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THE TIMES

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20p

Big cuts in south-east rail service

Big cuts in south-eastern rail services will have to be made because passengers have failed to use more off-peak services. British Rail's Southern Region said. Many services will be reduced from three to two an hour Page 3

Rebels destroy main bridge

Left-wing guerrillas destroyed El Salvador's most important bridge, the Cuscatlan over the Lempa river, the main link between the eastern provinces and the rest of the country **Brigade overrun, page5.**

Missiles ready

The first of the cruise missiles which arrived at Greenham Common in November are now operational, the Defence Ministry finally confirmed Page 2

Two shot dead

Two men were found shot dead in a flat in Rosebury Avenue, Holborn, central London, early on Saturday. Police said the murdered men had connexions with cannabis trafficking.

Kinnock pledge

Mr Kinnock said he stands by the non-nuclear defence policy which was regarded as a factor in Labour's election defeat last Page 2

Sizewell year 2

The public inquiry into plans for Britain's first pressurized water reactor at Sizewell, originally due to last about eight months, enters its second year this week Page 2

Bargain castles

British castles, "remarkably cheap and good value", have become more popular than ever with English home-buyers, estate agents say Page 3

Spies jailed

Commodore Dieter Gerhardt, former commander of the Simonstown naval dockyard, was jailed for life by a South African court for spying for Russia. His wife was sentenced to 10 years Page 5

Sport's 4 pages

Four pages of sport include Monday football and Rugby Union match reports and reviews, racing prospects and programmes and other news from the weekend Pages 12-15

Army general topples President Shagari in bloodless coup

New Nigerian ruler pledges end to corrupt government

● The Nigerian military has encountered almost no resistance in seizing power from the elected government of President Shehu Shagari.

● The President is reported to be under arrest. The new leader, Major-General Mohammed Buhari, condemned the corruption and ineptitude of the politicians.

● He also promised the West that Nigeria would do its best to settle "genuine debts". Britain is owed hundreds of millions of pounds.

● Nigeria will remain a member of Opec. The oil world has taken comfort because the military leader was Minister of Petroleum in a former Nigerian government.

By Our Foreign Staff

Major-General Mohammed Buhari emerged yesterday as the new military leader of Nigeria after an almost bloodless coup on Saturday morning.

Aged 41, a Petroleum Minister in the military government that handed over power to the civilians in 1979, the general is nevertheless a shadowy figure. Observers thought there must be some sort of junta – perhaps of more junior officers – behind him.

The fact that apparently no resistance was encountered in any of the states of the federation indicates a high *degree of organization. It had* previously been thought that because army power was diffused in several centres and ethnic groups organizing a secret coup was impossible.

There was no hard news on the fate of former President Shagari, but some reports said he had been arrested in Abuja, the new capital. The Vice-President, Mr Alex Ekwueme, and several other ministers are also detained.

In a television broadcast just 20 minutes into the New Year, General Buhari, a Muslim from the north said the New Government, whose members have yet to be announced, would not tolerate corruption and inefficiency. With prudent management and an end to waste it would be able to overcome the economic crisis that prompted the coup.

He promised no immediate solutions, but said the economic crisis that followed the world oil glut had been compounded by mismanagement by the Shagari Government.

In an effort to rescue Ghana from 10 years of chaos, the military regime which seized power two years ago has come to terms with economic reality **Page 4**

His administration would retain some members of the ousted Government's economic team, he said, claiming that the President had been given good advice but ignored it.

Acquaintances of General Buhari told Reuters he was a careful and thorough planner. Until yesterday's coup, he was commander of a mechanized infantry division in Jos, capital of Plateau State.

Under the military government that preceded President Shagari's four years of civilian rule, he was Minister of Petroleum, also served as a state military governor and as chairman of the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation. He has said Nigeria will remain a member of Opec.

Press reports from around the country spoke of complete calm after the coup, Nigeria's fourth successful military intervention since 1966. A fifth coup in 1976 against a military administration failed.

In his broadcast, General Buhari said that the military had taken back power "in order to put an end to the serious economic predicament and the crisis of confidence now afflicting our nation."

He said the new Supreme Military Council did not as yet have an accurate picture of the country's financial postion but "we have no doubt that the situation is bad enough." He added that "we shall do our best to settle genuine payments to which the Government is committed."

General Buhara said that "given prudent management of Nigeria's existing financial resources and our determination to substantially reduce waste, it will be possible to clear the accumulated arrears, to reduce and eventually narrow down

Continued on back page, col 1



In and out: General Buhari, Nigeria's new ruler and ousted President Shagari.

Andropov signature missing again

From Richard Owen Moscow

President Andropov failed to sign a number of Kremlin messages at the weekend, including the customary new year's greeting to the nation. The messages were signed collectively instead.

Pravda yesterday carried the text of a message congratulating Dr Fidel Castro, the Cuban leader, on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his rule. The telegram, which would normally be sent by President Andropov personally, was signed by the Central Committee and the Praesidium of the Supreme Soviet. A telegram to the Sultan of Brunei was similarly sent in the name of the Praesidium.

Mr Andropov was absent last week from sessions of the Central Committee and Supreme Soviet, the country's top policy-making and legislative bodies. He was last seen in public in August and also missed the annual November 7 parade on Red Square.

In the new year message, read on television by an announcer, the Kremlin said the Soviet Union had made noticeable economic progress in 1983, but international tensions had been "aggravated by imperialism". The people would have to show "the utmost vigilance, self-control, organization and dedicated work to strengthen the economic and defence potential of our country".

In the speech he sent to the Central Committee a week ago, Mr Andropov also called for vigilance in the face of Western aggression, but otherwise made no reference to foreign affairs. This lack of guidance from the top on critical East-West issues has been taken as a sign of paralysis in the Kremlin.

Tass confirmed at the weekend that Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Foreign Minister, would meet his American counterpart, Mr George Shultz, in Stockholm on January 18, the first high-level East-West talks since the Korean airliner crisis last September. Tass said American suggestions that the disrupted Geneva talks might resume despite the deployment of Cruise and Pershing were designed to mislead public opinion.

In an interview with a Japanese newspaper, published in today's *Pravda*, Mr Nikolai Tikhonov, the Prime Minister, described the American missiles as a "nasty new year's gift to the Europeans" and blamed the United States for the collapse of the Geneva talks. He also criticized governments in Europe and Asia which had played a "negative role" by accepting the need for the weapons.

Mr Tikhonov, who took President Andropov's place at the Supreme Soviet, said the Kremlin hoped common sense would prevail.

New year opens with floods in Scotland and calm in London

By Kenneth Gosling

Britain welcomed 1984 with a well-behaved crowd of 50,000 celebrating in Trafalgar Square; high winds and flooding, but too little snow for skiers, in Scotland; violence in Derby's city centre, and the prospect of a better record for drunken driving as motorists took heed of the police campaign.

There were also some tragedies, and a few near disasters like the woman aged 86 who swallowed a plastic robin and the man who sucked on a toy whistle instead of blowing it and finished up in the intensive care unit of his local hospital. Both recovered after treatment.

Precautions taken by the police after last year's scenes in which two women were killed enabled the new year celebrations in Trafalgar Square to pass off with only 66 arrests, mainly for theft, and 13 people hurt.

The worst trouble was at Derby, where violence broke out among a crowd of 300 after a shop window was broken in the city centre. Eight policemen were hurt and eight people arrested; one officer had a broken leg.

In Scotland many households spent yesterday attending to damage caused by floodwater. Soon after midnight the White Cart river burst its banks at Langside, Glasgow and firemen used inflatable dinghies to rescue people from flooded ground floor flats in tenements.

Most went to stay with relatives and friends, but Mrs Lizie Gates, who will be 102 next Saturday, was taken to hospital for a checkup. She was later allowed to leave.

Two Scotsmen saw in the new year up a tree after floodwater trapped them. Mr Brain Sinclair, aged 18, and Mr Bruce Bartlett, aged 22, were almost swept away when a river in Ross and Cromarty burst its banks as they were walking home from a public house to first-foot relatives.

They spent almost four hours clinging to the branches of an oak tree before a search party saw the glow of their torch and brought a rubber dinghy to rescue them.

There were several holiday tragedies. The body of Robert Thomas, aged 13, from north London, was found near rocks yesterday at Piper's Hole, Tresco, in the Scilly Isles. He had been washed away while exploring rocks.

On Saturday two stepbrothers, Kevin Fernie, aged four and Mark Malcolm, aged seven, died in a house fire at Kelty, Fife, and two teenagers were killed by hit-and-run drivers in Hertfordshire.

Robert Daniel, aged 15, was struck as he was walking home from a party at Bendish, near Hitchin along a country road. A few miles away, Katherine Minns, aged 19, a student, died after a car hit her as she walked along a road at Redbourne, near St Albans.

About 250 small animals and birds died in a blaze at a pet shop in Blyth, Northumberland, yesterday. The fire is believed to have been caused by an electrical fault.

In Southampton a woman was seen standing on a window ledge on New Year's Eve breathing fire. Neighbours called the police, worried that the amateur fire-eater might set the terrace of houses ablaze.

Police forces around the country are expected to produce their drink-driving figures for the whole of the holiday period tomorrow.

Commenting on the figures so far, Mr Roger Birch, Chief Constable of Sussex and chairman of the police chiefs' traffic committee, said it appeared that people had become convinced of the seriousness of drinking and driving and fewer had been stopped and prosecuted.

As for the weather, the 2,500 skiers who have been using plastic slopes at Aviemore may not have much longer to wait. "There should be some snow in a day or two", the London Weather Centre said.

The South will probably have to wait a little longer.

US warns Israel to reform economy

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

Amid mounting labour unrest, grim warnings about record emigration and American calls for economic reform, the Israeli Cabinet convened yesterday for the second time in 48 hours to try to hammer out an austerity package agreeable to all coalition parties.

During the session, the divided Cabinet managed to agree to a proposal from Mr Yigal Cohen-Orgad, the Finance Minister, for an overall budget ceiling of $14,400m (about £9,000m) for 1984-85.

But the politically crucial task of determining on which individual ministries cuts will fall has been delegated to the Cabinet's economic affairs committee.

The crisis atmosphere was heightened by a grim prediction from Mr Dov Shilansky, the deputy minister in charge of



Mr Shilansky: Thousands leaving the country

discouraging emigration from *Israel, that* the number of citizens leaving the country for good this year would rise to a record total, estimated between 50,000 and 100,000.

Unofficially, the main reason for the disturbing trend is given as discontent over the grave economic situation, with its latest prediction that inflation may soon rise above 250 per cent.

There is also widespread anxiety among Israelis about the future security situation, especially the continuing involvement in Lebanon.

Many of those questioned randomly by local news organizations expressed a hope, as their main wish for 1984, that the Army would extricate itself from the Lebanese morass.

In delivering his warning yesterday, Mr Shilansky was bitterly critical about the attitude of the Treasury, which he accused of rejecting his proposal to give special benefits to demobbed soldiers. His report has added to the general mood of uncertainty about many aspects of Israel's future.

Before the Cabinet session began, Israeli radio disclosed that the United States – Israel's main financial backer – had issued a warning at the end of last week that additional economic aid would be made conditional on the Government taking what were described as "real steps" to put its economic house in order.

The report, which was leaked from a meeting held in Washington between Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State and the Israeli ambassador, Mr Meir Rosenne, quoted the Reagan Administration as being unimpressed with the steps taken so far by Israel to save the country from its worst economic crisis.

Mr Shultz was said to have *made clear to* the Israeli envoy that the US could not be expected to tighten its belt while taxpayers were contributing to an Israeli economy which was not saving money.

As the Cabinet was meeting yesterday, widespread industrial unrest in Israel's large public sector – caused by resentment at wage erosion – spread to the

Continued on page 4, col 7

Profit boost for British Airways

By Michael Baily Transport Editor

Growth in air traffic is rapidly pulling world airlines out of the red and producing forecasts of big profits for British Airways for the next two years.

Traffic growth in 1983 is believed to have been about seven per cent – the highest increase for years and double that predicted a year ago. As a result, world airlines are expected to make an operating surplus of about £700m for 1983 compared with £300m to £350m forecast by the International Air Transport Association.

The industry is expected to go into overall profit in 1985, a year earlier than the association forecast as recently as October.

If the growth continues, and there are no indications so far that it will not, it carries dramatic implications for a slimmed down British Airways, due to be made private about a year from now. Forecasts within the airline suggest a £400m operating profit in 1985 and a net profit of more than £350m, depending on the size of the interest burden after privatization.

That would be by far the biggest profit for the airline and compares with a £77m surplus for the last financial year, and a £544m loss in 1981-2.

Prospects for the current financial year until March 31 are looking rosy, too. Helped by traffic growth lasting well into the autumn and winter, when normally it falls away, and by lower staff costs, big fuel savings, and expected property sales, profits may reach £300-£350m gross or nearly £200m-£250m net after current interest charges of about £110m a year.

Shinwell in hospital for tests

Lord Shinwell, the Labour peer, aged 99, was admitted to the Royal Free Hospital, London, yesterday for tests.

A hospital spokesman said Lord Shinwell was "quite comfortable" in the coronary care unit. "He is in no danger and is merely undergoing tests."

Four years ago Lord Shinwell, who first entered Parliament as a Labour MP in 1922, was admitted to the same unit suffering from chest pains.

His daughter, Mrs Rose Sellers, said yesterday that there was no cause for anxiety. "My father needs a complete rest. I hope to dance at his 100th birthday celebrations."

Six die in Berlin cell blaze

Berlin (Reuter)–Six foreigners awaiting deportation died in a weekend fire at a West Berlin detention centre. A police spokesman said they probably started it as a protest.

He rejected an earlier theory that Saturday night's incident resulted from a suicide pact. The victims, who barricaded their cell before setting mattresses on fire, were three Sri Lankans, a Lebanese, a Tunisian and a stateless Palestinian.

The incident is expected to embarrass the Bonn Government, because of earlier criticism from the office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees over treatment of refugees seeking political asylum.

Argentina offered to buy Falklands in 1953

By Peter Hennessy and David Walker

An attempt by the Argentinian dictator, Juan Peron, to buy the Falkland Islands from the British Government in 1953 is revealed in secret Foreign Office papers declassified today under the 30-year rule.

The bizarre effort to solve the already longstanding Falklands sovereignty dispute was made when Peron's special envoy to the Coronation invited the Foreign Office officials to a private meeting in the Park Lane Hotel, London.

Rear-Admiral Alberto Teisaire, acting president of the Argentine Senate, claimed at the meeting that there was a precedent for the sale in the destroyers-for-West Indian bases deal concluded between Washington and Whitehall in 1940. But Lord Reading, Under Secretary at the Foreign Office with responsibility for Latin America, ruled out the claim and told Admiral Teisaire the Churchill Government would fall if it concurred.

A note of meeting taken by Mr (now Sir) Roderick Barclay, a Foreign Office Under Secretary, records:

After a few preliminaries, the *Admiral said that he wished to bring* up the question of the Falkland Islands. His Government had received hints from a number of different quarters that HM Government might be glad to discuss this matter, which had long affected Anglo-Argentine relations. The Argentine Govbernment wished to see Anglo-Argentine economic relations put on a firm long-term basis, and their proposal was that, as part of some long-term arrangement, HM Government should surrender all their rights and claims *to the Falkland Islands. He did not* see that there should be any great difficulty about this, since we had sold a number of islands to the US government (We here pointed out that if he was thinking of the US bases in some of the West Indian Islands this was an entirely different matter).



Lord Reading (left) and Admiral Teisaire

Lord Reading replied that as far as the Falkland Islands themselves were concerned our position was quite clear. The inhabitants of the Islands were British, and if a plebiscite was held they would vote practically unanimously to remain under the British flag (The Admiral agreed that this was probably true). Lord Reading said that in the circumstances it was inconceivable that any British Government should consider the sale of the Islands. If they were to do so there would at once be a tremendous outcry from the public, and the Government would certainly be overthrown.

Sir Roderick, whose son-in-law, Mr Andrew Palmer, heads the present-day Falkland Island Department in the Foreign Office, was greatly amused by the revelation of the meeting which he had forgotten: "I cannot say that I think we took it very seriously", he said.

Admiral Teisaire cut a rather pathetic figure, as Mr Kenneth Pridham, head of the Foreign Office's American Department, noted at the time: "The Admiral's major mistake was coming not only without a uniform but without any decorations at all.

"The result was that at the major functions he looked unhappily like a rather inferior waiter."

On a more serious level, fears entertained by the British Embassy in Buenos Aires since 1950 that Peron was employing Nazi scientists to build an atom bomb finally receded in 1953.

Brigadier C D T Wyan-Pope, British Military Attaché in Buenos Aires, learnt from an Argentine informant that the atom plant was being dismantled.

There were three outbreaks of tension between Britain and Argentina in 1953. At the beginning of the year, the Argentines sent sledges through the Antarctic snow to rename a British base of the Wedell Sea "Eva Peron Bay".

In May and June, Sir Miles Clifford, Governor of the Falkland Islands, was concerned that growing unrest in Argentina might prompt Person "to seek external adventures". And in December, a threat *to* Dundee Island, another Falkland Islands dependency in the Antarctic, prompted the chiefs-of-staffs to review British military capability.

Documents released, page 2

Kinnock restates commitment on removal of US nuclear bases

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Mr Neil Kinnock yesterday reaffirmed his commitment to the defence policies on which the Labour Party fought the general election last June, including the removal of American nuclear bases from Britain.

Although the difficulties that Labour had encountered over defence were acknowledged as contributing significantly to the size of its electoral defeat, Mr Kinnock was making clear that on the defence issues, unlike others such as the European Economic Community, he did not envisage a significant modification in the party's position.

In an interview on BBC Radio's *The World This Weekend* Mr Kinnock was asked whether the manifesto commitment to withdraw from nuclear weaponry and to remove the bases within the lifetime of a parliament would by a plank of its campaign next time.

He replied: "I think that a commitment of that nature will very definitely be there." He added that it would be accompanied by a commitment to send back cruise missiles to the US and to suspend the Trident missile programme.

Mr Kinnock said that Labour was pledged to maintain and improve Britain's modern conventional defences within Nato but to secure that end "we cannot engage in the expenses and risks that go with trying to sustain ourselves as a nuclear power".

He added that as a result of withdrawing from the status of a nuclear power Britain would be looking for, and he believed getting, an accelerated response from the Soviet Union and the United States on force reductions.

In the course of a wide-ranging interview Mr Kinnock expressed renewed confidence about his party's prospects with the improvement of its electoral standing since his election as leader.

He said that there was "a fresh sense of purpose" in the party which was demonstrating itself in an attacking style in the Commons and in the campaigns which the party was running in the country.

Mr Kinnock conceded that there would be differences of opinion over strategy because Labour was not a monolithic party like the Conservatives or a "fan club" like the Alliance.

He emphasized the importance which Labour attached to next June's European elections and said that its path over the next three or months would be to push down the standing of the Alliance "until they are the minority party they deserve to be".

The elections were not the most important benchmark of Labour's performance but they were a qualifying heat which would demonstrate whether the party's recovery was tangible. "They are a step on the way to securing government at the next election", he said.

Mr Kinnock explained that his aim since his election had been to concentrate on the business of building foundations, the most important of which were party unity and improvements in organization.

Shipyard crisis talks at Acas

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

Talks resume tomorrow at the London offices of the Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service (Acas) aimed at averting a national strike by shipbuilding workers due to start on Friday.

Both sides had separate meetings last Friday with Mr Dennis Boyd, chief conciliation officer at Acas, and agreed to adjourn the talks, amid pessimism about their outcome.

Despite strong misgivings at Acas and among officials of the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions, Mr Graham Day, chairman of British Shipbuilders, will not attend tomorrow's meetings, it was confirmed yesterday. Mr Day has gone home to Canada for a holiday and plans to return on Friday.

The state-owned company has offered a £7-a-week productivity deal in return for the adoption of a "survival plan" which includes radical changes in working practices. The unions want the new methods to be phased in, but the management is seeking their immediate introduction where practicable.

Seven fight over chess lead

From Harry Golombek, Chess Correspondent, Hastings

Never has there been such a evenly contested premier tournament at Hastings as the Ace Grandmaster Tournament, now almost a third of its way through. At the end of round four on Saturday seven players – half the players in the tournament – were sharing the lead with 2½ points each.

They were Alburt and Kudrin from the United States, Csom from Hungary, Karlsson from Sweden, and from England Hebden, Martin and Speelman.

Next came Ftacnik (Czechoslovakia) with 2, Mestel (England) 1½ and one adjourned, Short (England) and Ivanov (US) 1½, Suba (Romania) 1 with one adjourned, and two grandmasters, Gurevich (US) and Sax (Hungary), with a half point and one postponed game.

Mark Hebden, who had been leading the tournament until Saturday, suffered his first defeat in the event at the hands of Alburt.

Results of round four: Alburt 1, Hebden 0, QP King's Indian defence, 42 moves; Kudrin ½, Csom ½, Sicilian defence, 17; Speelman 1, Short 0, QP Queen's Indian defence, 27; Stacnik ½, Karlsson ½, QP Bogolhuboff defence, 45; Ivanov 0, Martin 1, QP Benoni defence, 35; Suba adjourned against Mestel, QP King's Indian defence, 58; Sax postponed against Gurevich, owing to Sax's indisposition.



The balloons go up: Women at Greenham Common celebrated the new year by releasing balloons tied with messages of good will. They tried to float the "web of peace" into the air base but it crashed into the trees. Thames Valley Police said the demonstration was peaceful, but earlier five women were arrested for allegedly obstructing the highway and one for being drunk and disorderly. (Photograph: John Voos.)

Sizewell inquiry's second year

Spotlight turns on safety

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

The public inquiry into plans to build the first pressurized water reactor (PWR) in Britain at Sizewell on the Suffolk coast, enters its second year this week.

When the hearing started last January it was expected to last about eight months. But only one of the main areas of controversy, the question of need and economics, has been covered in the first 12 months. Hence, some long-suffering observers have joked that the inquiry is likely to cost more than the proposed nuclear power station.

The extra time is expected to double the cost of the inquiry, much of it accounted for by the additional legal fees, research and administration falling on the Central Electricity Generating Board. The final bill for the CEGB alone will be over £10m.

When the inquiry opened the CEGB estimated the cost of building an American type of PWR station at Sizewell as £1,170m. Several things have happened in the intervening period which could put the ultimate figure nearer to £1,500m.

It is difficult to judge whether the supporters of the scheme or the objectors have made most headway at the inquiry. Serious flaws have certainly been shown in the CEGB's case that additional electricity is required to meet the country's growing demand for energy.

Even if the demand does grow as predicted by the board, which is unlikely unless there is a considerable surge in the economy and in traditional energy-intensive industries, there are doubts whether the building of more power stations is the way to meet it.

Plenty of evidence put before the inquiry showed how conservation measures, seriously applied, could postpone the need for additional generating capacity for many years, and at the same time reduce the demands for non-renewable fuels.

The most effective method of energy conservation in the electricity supply industry is to use combined heat and power generating stations, whereby the heat discarded in cooling water of conventional power station, whether nuclear or fossil-fuelled, can be harnessed to provide process heating for industry, and district heating for homes and offices.

Those groups which have challenged most fiercely the CEGB's economic case – the Council for the Protection of Rural England, the Town and Country Planning Association, the Stop Sizewell B Association, and the Electricity Consumers' Council – will be encouraged by a new study of power station costs.

From their viewpoint it provides an apt postscript to the first year of the inquiry. For it concludes that in nearly all countries – the main exceptions are France and Japan – a coal-fired station begun today would be cheaper to build and operate than a nuclear one.

The analysis made for the Worldwatch Institute describes how nuclear power development has fallen victim to rising construction costs and to a slowdown in the growth in demand for electricity. Those are among the factors which have led to the cancellation of 87 nuclear stations in the United States over the last eight years.

But the study also serves as a preface to the second round of the inquiry, now that the proceedings turn to the safety of design and operation, and to the impact on the environment.

According to the Worldwatch report, a prime reason for cost overruns (and they have been most severe in the US, West Germany and Britain) is the need to introduce more safety equipment. That contributes significantly, although not totally, to increases in figures for the last decade showing that the amount of concrete, piping and cable used in the average nuclear plant has doubled.

The Labour content in building has tripled, and the increases in costs have been above the inflation rate in all countries, even in the two model nuclear countries of France and Japan. As the inquiry resumes on Thursday the arguments will begin on the most complex part of the project, concerning the safety of the design of the PWR.

Sizewell is particularly controversial because it would be Britain's first PWR power station, using technology developed in the US. Until now Britain has relied on home-grown nuclear technology developed by the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority and exploited commercially by the CEGB and the South of Scotland Electricity Board.

A fundamental difference is seen in the British approach compared with the American choice of technology. The first British generation consists of Magnox reactors and the 10 advanced gas-cooled reactors (AGRs) being brought into operation.

The reactor vessel of the gas-cooled type is a prestressed concrete structure built on site. The reactor vessel of the PWR is a factory-made steel container comprising several massive forgings welded together.

The design of any station in Britain has to be licensed by the Nuclear Installations Inspectorate, and it has requested modifications of the Sizewell PWR design to meet British safety standards.

Cruise missiles are 'ready for use'

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

The Ministry of Defence finally confirmed yesterday that the first of the ground-launched cruise missiles at Greenham Common, Berkshire, are now operational.

Although the ministry refused to give details, it is believed that 16 of the missiles are now operational. They are the first of 96 cruise missiles due to be based at Greenham over the next two three years.

Unless agreement is reached between the United States and the Soviet Union on the reduction of intermediate range nuclear weapons, those at Greenham will be followed from about 1987 by a further 64 at Molesworth, near Huntingdon.

They are part of a Nato plan, agreed in 1979, to deploy 464 cruise missiles in five countries plus 108 Pershing II missiles in West Germany, of there is no disarmament agreement with the Soviet Union.

It is an essential element in the operation of the cruise missiles that in a period of tension which might lead to war, the missiles will be deployed in the countryside many miles from their home base.

Having successfully completed the first stage of the deployment programme at Greenham, the next test for the Ministry of Defence will be to find a means of practising this emergency deployment.

The Greenham "peace women" have made it plain that they will do all in their power to frustrate such movement, and have already embarrassed the ministry with their breaches of security.

The three women who last Tuesday spent three hours in the base's air traffic control tower came much closer than ever before to provoking a situation in which a demonstrator is shot by an American serviceman.

By the women's own accounts, when they decided to draw attention to their presence in the control tower they were apprehended by a very frightened, armed American serviceman. The combination of intruders, a handgun and fear must momentarily have created a highly dangerous situation.

The Ministry of Defence has taken a contradictory position. On the one hand, it says, quite correctly, that the women did not go near the really sensitive areas close to the cruise missile installations. But on the other hand, there was the kind of confrontation with an American armed guard which is supposed only to be possible in the most sensitive areas of the base.

Security is provided by both British and American personnal, with the outer defences being manned by British civilians and servicemen.

Concern has been expressed in Parliament and elsewhere about the legal position of American servicemen in Britain.

Their activities are covered by the Visiting Forces Act, 1952, and foreign forces stationed in Britain have an obligation to conform to the British law; there are limits on the British courts' jurisdiction.

Where an offence is committed by a foreign serviceman while on duty, or where the offence affects only the property or other personnel of his home country, the primary right to hear the case rests with his military authorities.

These arrangement have led to allegations that British courts can be clocked and thwarted by the United States military authorites.

Union move to break NGA-Shah deadlock

By Our Labour Reporter

A fresh union initiative will be launched this week in an attempt to resolve the *Stockport Messenger* dispute which led to the sequestration of the National Graphical Association's £11m funds.

Mr William Keys, general secretary of the biggest print union, Sogat '82, and chairman of the TUC's printing industries committee, will urge both the NGA and Mr Eddie Shah, chairman of the newspaper group at the heart of the conflict, to accept a potential deal which existed at the end of last November.

The settlement would mean that a closed shop would be accepted by Mr Shah at Stockport and Bury – two of his three plants – and that seven journalists who took sympathetic action with the NGA would be reinstated.

The so-called Stockport Six – NGA men who have been on strike since last July to put pressure on Mr Shah to agree to a closed shop at all his three plants – would be the subject of a new deal which Mr Keys refused to disclose yesterday.

Mr Shah's third plant at Warrington, which has been the scene of mass picketing and violence, would remain "blacked" by the NGA as a non-union shop.

The initiative is an attempt to get the NGA "off the hook", as pledges of support from left-wing unions before Christmas have failed materially to alter the situation.

Meanwhile, a special meeting of the TUC's employment policy and organization committee has been called for Friday.

INLA offers amnesty to police informers

From Our Correspondent, Belfast

The Irish National Liberation Army yesterday offered an "amnesty" to police informers and said that those who did not take advantage of it within seven days would face "deadly consequences."

The security authorities in Northern Ireland see the amnesty – the first such offer by the INLA since it was formed in the mid 1970s – as a sign of increasing concern among terrorist leaders at the effective use against them of informers, the so-called supergrasses, whom the Royal Ulster Constabulary prefer to term "converted terrorist."

Thirty supergrasses have so far put about five hundred terrorist suspects – both republicans and "loyalists" – in the dock on about a thousand charges and their testimones have resulted in the conviction of 150 people on about four hundred counts.

Hunt begins for poison peanuts

A national search has been launched to trace a consignment of contaminated peanuts which may cause cancer. They were imported from Brazil three years ago and developed toxic mould in storage before being released on the market.

The director of Warwickshire's trading standards office, Mr Noel Hunter, yesterday said that the mould, aflatoxin, attacked such organs as kidneys and liver. "It can be very harmful and lead to cancer."

Mr Hunter said the mould was not always visible but had a musty taste. Anyone who thinks they may have eaten them should contact the trading standards office in Warwick.

Drummer's home damaged in fire

Fire badly damaged the £500,000 country home of the Rolling Stones drummer, Charlie Watts, early yesterday. The living room and a bedroom, as well as antique furniture and fittings were destroyed.

Mr Watts and his family were on holiday in Thailand when the fire broke out. They had lent the property in Dolton, north Devon, to Mr Kenneth Phipps and his family, who were woken by smoke and escaped unhurt.

Drive to repair faulty vehicles

Twelve police forces will soon be operating a scheme, pioneered by Nottinghamshire police to stop drivers using faulty vehicles.

When the police find a defect on a vehicle they will issue a warning that the motorist has to get his vehicle repaired and, if it then passes an MoT test, they will take no further action.

Nottinghamshire police say that the scheme has greatly reduced pressure on the courts.

Correction

Austin Rover's output increased last year from six cars a man to more than 14, not 40, as stated last Friday.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 160; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 38; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 7.50; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $5.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $2.50; Yugoslavia Din 100

Secret documents released

News of Churchill stroke censored

By Peter Hennessy and David Walker

Secret papers released from government archives today show that a "palace guard" of officials surrounding Sir Winston Churchill set out in 1953 to hoodwink both the public and members of the Cabinet over the extent of the Prime Minister's incapacity.

The fact that Churchill in June, 1953, suffered a stroke was successfully hushed up. The archives show how a medical bulletin written by Churchill's doctors for publication was censored. Their report spoke of a "disturbance of the cerebral circulation"; the phrase was crossed out and instead the announcement baldly said that Churchill "is in need of a complete rest".

Leading article, page 9
Tomorrow: The wrangle over ITV: Malayan emergency

Churchill's serious infirmity was carefully disguised by Mr (later Sir) John Colville, his principal private secretary. Only "trusted" press photographers were given access during Churchill's convalescence: Sir John stagemanaged Churchill's first public appearance after his stroke, assiduously measuring the distance that Churchill would have to walk while in public view.

He wrote to Churchill: "If you walked using your ordinary walking stick with the gold top I am sure that nobody would notice you were not walking perfectly normally."

Speaking on BBC Radio yesterday Sir John said that when confronted with a pessimistic medical report from Churchill's doctor, Lord Moran, he sought advice from three press barons, Lords Beaverbrook (*Daily Express*), Bracken (*Financial Times*) and Camrose (*Daily Telegraph*), who were all close personal friends of Churchill.

They helped to draft the anodyne version which was then put before Mr R. A. Butler, Chancellor of the Exchequer; Lord Salisbury, a senior Conservative; and Sir Norman Brook, Secretary of the Cabinet: they agreed that the innocuous version was better in case Churchill recovered.

Few of Churchill's other political collegues were informed. Among them was Lord Swinton, the minister responsible for government public relations, who worked hard at suppressing stories in the press of the Prime Minister's ill health.

In one memorandum a civil servant proudly reported to Swinton that "no suggestion of any specific form of illness had appeared anywhere". Of all newspapers only the *Lliverpool Daily Post* and *France Soir* were sniffing near the truth.

The cabinet in late June was blandly informed by Mr Butler that Churchill was suffering from "overstrain" and so would have to cancel a summit with President Eisenhower scheduled to take place in Bermuda – for which the official papers show, Churchill rather vainly ordered the movement from Jamaica of an entire army unit plus band to provide an honour guard.

Churchill's idiosyncracies are amply illustrated in the 1953 Cabinet records, most of which are now available under the 30-year rule. Papers referring to intelligence matters have been witheld. There are other gaps, too, in the Cabinet's notes – some possibly referring to the sensitive issue of Princess Margaret's relationship with Group Captain Peter Townsend.

Churchill took upon himself a sizable role in organizing the Coronation of the young Queen Elizabeth, a subject to which the Cabinet devoted long hours. Churchill went to lengths to ensure that his own escort on the procession was made up of Hussars dressed in pre-1914 uniform.

Meanwhile in Cabinet there was a wrangle over whether the nation could afford to dress the Coronation in new blue uniforms – which would, one minister said, provide employment on the textile industry. There was also the vexed question of whether ox-roasting should be permitted, given that rationing was still in force. (It was).

Next was the pressing issue of who deserved a free lunch (at public expense) on Coronation day. The Cabinet committee on Coronation preparations chaired by Lord Salisbury was intensely worried lest members of both houses of Parliament slip into the free buffet being provided for VIPs in Westminster Hall and so dodge paying the 36 shillings a head (£1.80) charge for the parliamentary lunch.

Churchill was all for largesse. Beer, he insisted, had to be available for the common people at refreshment stands along the processional route.

The official papers show that Anglo-American relations were far from smooth. At one point Churchill intervened to stop a Foreign Office move easing the way towards Chinese membership of the United Nations on the ground that "we should be well advised to go to great lengths to avoid any further cause of Anglo-American misunderstanding at the present time."

THE PRIME MINISTER [illegible] FOR HIS REST
Sir Winston Churchill, much improved in health after a month's rest out of London, photographed just before he left Chartwell, Kent, for Chequers, his official country [illegible]



Churchill photographed at his home, Chartwell, Kent, July 24, 1953. The caption was for a photograph taken at the same session and published in *The Times Weekly Review* of July 30.

Britain rejected Indo-China role

Britain's determination to keep out of the war in Indo-China, despite French attempts to draw British forces and equipment into the conflict, are disclosed in secret files declassified today under the 30-year rule.

In April, 1953, Sir Winston Churchill rejected a French request that Britain lend 40 transport aircraft and maintenance staff to help in operations against the Viet Minh. The United States, which was already funding one-third of the war's cost, did comply with French wishes.

Churchill's belief, as recorded in a Cabinet Defence Committee minute for April 29, 1953, was that "the United Kingdom could not offer to dissipate any of our resources, or prejudice the mobility of our air and land forces, by lending any of our limited air transport resources to the French for use in Indo-China."

Sir Anthony Eden, the Foreign Secretary, had a meeting in the Foreign Office with Mr John Foster Dulles, the US Secretary of State, on February 4, 1953. Dulles reckoned that "the Indo-China problem could be resolved or at least reduced to manageable proportions within 18 months or two years."

- Mr Louis Heren, *The Times* correspondent in Singapore in 1953, was accused by a top British diplomat of "gratuitously spreading Communist propaganda" about the Indo-China war, according to files.

Sir Hubert Graves, British Consul-General in Saigon, in a dispatch to London dated January 27, 1953, wrote: "There is, or should be, plenty of accurate information about Vietnam for it to be unnecessary for *The Times* to feed the English reader with nonsense about Communist land reform, improvement of conditions in the rebel army, etc".

Mr Heren said yesterday: "It is just the Foreign Office talking out of the back of its head again".

- The late Shah of Iran had a pathological distrust of Britain in the early 1950s, according to another file. He feared that British governments were too ready to topple Iran's rulers.

British Rail to make big reductions in South-east services

By Kenneth Gosling

Big cuts in south-eastern rail services from May will have to be made because passengers had not responded to efforts to get them to use more offpeak services, British Rail's Southern Region said yesterday.

Under-used services are being reduced, in most cases from three to two an hour, the region said, agreeing with a Central Transport Consultative Committee estimate of 30 per cent reductions on some services into Cannon Street, London Bridge, Charing Cross and Victoria.

Mr Martin Gill, secretary of the Transport Users' Consultative Committee for Londond and south-eastern areas, predicted "an avalanche of complaints" when the new timetable came out.

He said that a meeting with British Rail was planned for this month at which he hoped protests from areas affected by the cuts might result in some of the services being resumed.

Southern Region denied lack of consultation; it had spoken, it said, to transort users' groups and to county and parish councils, amending timetables where practicable.

"In one case, on the mid-Sussex line, we have produced 12 versions of the timetable in order to accommodate everybody on the line and we are now publishing the thirteenth.

"In some cases we are proving for express services to stop where they would not normally do so. We have tried to spread peak passenger services to try to get people away from the peak but it has just not worked".

"Even if it means standing, people still prefer to travel on the train that suits them best".

Mr Gill said that services from Canterbury, Maidstone and Hastings were affected, as were trains from Dover and Folkestone to London.

Services from stations in Kent and Sussex would have fewer trains and there would be a 25 per cent reduction in inner suburban services from areas such as Streatham, Coulsdon, Purley and Bexleyheath.

Victoria-Portsmouth direct services were being withdrawn, which meant that commuters travelling from places like Sutton, Dorking and Horsham would have to change trains to get to London.

Hunting can aid wildlife, Duke says

The Duke of Edinburgh, President of the World Wildlife Fund, yesterday defended the Royal Family's love of blood sports. he said that "sensible" hunting was sometimes the only way to conserve wild animals.

Asked on Radio 4's The World This Weekend if it was difficult to reconcile the defence of blood sports with the general aim of preserving species, He said: "No. I think it works the other way round.

"Blood sports is rather overstating it, but the point is that if you are involved in any kind of hunting operation on a sensible scale, the hunter is the only person who wants that species to survive."

He said he thought that hunt saboteurs and groups opposed to blood sports were misdirecting their efforts from the point of view of conservation. "But they are perfectly entitled to their animal welfare point of view. That is quite different. I am not arguing with that."

The Duke said game-keepers were essential to stop the sort of "free for all" caused by commercial exploitation and poaching.

He said Kenya had turned into a "poacher's paradise" with animals being killed indiscriminately and brutally since organized safaris were stopped.

Sandringham checks

Tight security was enforced by police at Sandringham yesterday when the Queen and 14 other members of the Royal Family went to morning service at the parish church.

Climbers warned of Highland dangers

By Ronald Faux

Twenty people died, and at least forty were injured in the mountains of Scotland last winter. The Mountaineering Council of Scotland, the sport's national body is therefore watching the severe weather sweeping the United States with some foreboding.

The weather there is often a foretaste of what is to come to the Scottish Highlands, and while nothing can be done about the climate, many of the mountaineering accidents are avoidable.

The council says it is difficult to make a good case for mountaineers after accidents that a little knowledge and commonsense would have avoided, in which the basic rules had been flagrantly breached.

Climbers should not be deceived by the modest size of Scottish hills. The weather there could, within half an hour, change without warning from crisp clarity to raging blizzard.

Winter mountaineering has rapidly grown more popular with improvements in snow and ice climbing equipment and clothing, but Mr Bill Myles, the council's secretary, says that just as no swimmer would attempt the Channel on the strength of winning a local gala, no hill walker should explore the wildest parts of the Scottish highlands in winter without a careful apprenticeship.

The council says the most common cause for injury and death is a slip on snow and ice-covered ground. Ice axes are universally carried, but very few climbers practise their emergency use, even though that can safely be done and is taught on the council's winter courses.

The main cause for alerting the rescue services is bad navigation. Everyone in the party, not only the leader, should be able and equipped to navigate their way to safety.

Divorce critics attacked

Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone yesterday accused critics of the Government's new divorce legislation of failing to do their homework.

The Matrimonial and Family Proceedings Bill is to be debated in the Commons soon, after receiving strong criticism, notably from the bishops, on its passage through the Lords.

But the Lord Chancellor said yesterday that he was at last persuading the Church of England that it was wrong about its facts and its morals.

Lord Hailsham said that it was wrong to say that the Bill would be shortening the time within which it was possible to obtain a divorce.

Under existing law, divorce was possible in some circumstances the day after a marriage.

He disputed whether the Bill's financial provisions diminished the rights of former wives.



Far from the madding crowd: Corrour Station nestles [redacted] loving eye of Mrs Christine Morgan (left), who is also the local postmistress, and her hus [redacted] (right). (Photographs: Tom Kidd.)

Travellers' friend relishes life in the wild

By David Black

Britain's highest and most remote mainline railway station was a busy place yesterday, in spite of the lack of trains.

Every year at this time Mr Jim Morgan, stationmaster at Corrour and his wife, Christine, the local postmistress, hold open house.

Over the years, their guests have come from all over Britain, the United States, Japan, Australia, Canada and Europe to bring in the new year in the wilderness.

The station stands 1,350ft above sea level, 18 miles from the nearest road on the 60,000-acres Corrour Estate in the Scottish Highlands. It is a locale the Morgans and their four teenage daughters share only with the estate gamekeeper, his wife and his assistant.

Mr Morgan says the "outpost" spirit bred by such isolation makes for a more benign appreciation of the travelling public than is perhaps held by most British Rail employees.

Corrour might offer the services of any Inter-City station; through trains from London Euston, tickets to any destination and a Red Star parcels service, but even in the summer only eight trains a day use the West Highland line

The lack of pressure changes passenger relations from a chore to entertainment, Mr Morgan says. "Hundreds of people get off here every summer, mostly hill walkers and fishermen. You make them a cup of tea and the next thing you are pen pals and they are back at new year".

For the past five years, he and his wife have shared the signalling shift on the single track line. The former electronics engineer who helped to pioneer the silicon chip in the fifties now works an electric signalling system that dates back to 1894.

It is not a job, but a way of life, they claim. Boredom is not a problem. In a spot where the wind can drift snow to house height and the only way in and out is by crane, even the weather brings its own excitement.

"Boredom", says Mr Morgan, "is a frame of mind for the city."

Scots castles fall to English

By Christopher Warman, Property Correspondent

An Englishman's home is his castle, at least in Scotland, the property agents Knights, Frank and Rutley say in their annual review for 1983.

"Castles have caught the imagination in 1983 as in no other year. To many people, they seem remarkably cheap and good value, as indeed they are when compared with properties in the south", Mr Colin Strang Steel writes from the firm's Edinburgh office.

He reports that castles with an impressive and historic background have aroused great interest and names Earlsball Castle, Fife, a sixteenth century building, as the prize of the year. Built on the Z plan customary at the time, it has a central block flanked by two towers at opposite corners, five foot thick walls, battlements and gun loops.

Earlshall came up for sale in the spring on offer at over £100,000. More than fifty prospective buyers were gui ded round the castle, and, despite being near RAF Leuchars, it was sold in the summer for more than £160,000.

Knight, Frank and Rutley also sold Guthrie Castle in Angus, seat of the Clan Guthrie for more than 500 years, after it had been on the market for two years, negotiated a lease on Drumtochty Castle in Kincardineshire, and sold three others.

Mr Strang Steel said there had been interest in castles from all over the world, including the United States and Japan, but the properties had proved particularly attractive to people from south of the border.

Other agents, too, have found an upsurge of interest in Scottish castles, though some of them do need in their own jargon, considerable modernization.

Niddy-Seton Castle, near Winchburgh, West Lothian, for example, is a four-square medieval keep in which Mary Queen of Scots once stayed. It is on the market at a mere £7,000, but restoration could cost up to £1m.

Nevertheless, the National Trust for Scotland, which is seeking buyers on behalf of the Earl Hopetoun's trustees, is now attempting to reduce the 300 inquiries to a manageable 30.

Dunmore Castle, in Argyll, overlooking a sea loch on the west coast, is another bargain on the market. Strutt and Parker are asking for offers above £70,000 for the castle, built in 1859, which stands in 79 acres and is now run as a riding establishment.

Robert Crozier, of the firm's Edinburgh office, points out that this attractive coastal property can be purchased for less than the price of a house in town.

Prize of the year: Earlshall Castle, Fife, complete with battlements and gun loops.

Wimpey to cut cost of mortgages

By Our Property Correspondent

Wimpey Homes, one of the biggest private building firms, announced a new scheme yesterday to help house buyers. It effectively halves their mortgage rate until the end of the year.

Under the Warm Welcome Plan, Wimpey buyers will receive monthly cheques to cover half their mortgage repayments. The offer applies to the first £30,000 of any mortgage on homes reserved on or after January 1, 1984.

At the present basic rate of 11.25 per cent, the plan would bring a monthly cheque from Wimpey for more than £75 to a buyer with an average ordinary repayment mortgage of £23,000. If the mortgage rate should vary during the year, Wimpey will continue to cut the repayments in half.

Mr John Campbell, Wimpey's director of sales and marketing, explained: "Experience has shown us that buyers want sound advice, practical financial help and a well-built home. Our Warm Welcome plan will make moving into a new home even less complicated."

The plan also offers fully fitted kitchens and colour co-ordinated carpets, curtains, included in the price of all homes; and mortgage assistance and no legal and survey fees for first-time buyers.

A firm of estate agents in the West country has joined in the January sales by cutting the price of more than 50 properties on its books, by between 5 and 10 per cent.

John C Webber and Son, of Barnstaple, will cut £250,000 from the market value of selected properties, mostly in north Devon and Cornwall.

Double success for secrets of a literary Mole

By Peter Harland

It has been a good year for books. The Christmas trade is the margin that tips the profit balance and although there were one or two hiccups caused by bad weather at the start of the holiday and by bomb fears in London, booksellers agree that this has been better than humour doing best at Christmas and paperbacks flourishing in the summer holidays.

Fiction had a good start with the booker Prize winner, *Schindler's Ark*, by Thomas Keneally and *The Little Drummer Girl*, by John Le Carré, each os which sold close to 100,000 copies for the same cently of *The Illustrated Lark Rise to Candleford*, breaking the 200,000 sales mark. Encouraging as that must be for the comparatively new Century Publishing Company, it is still less than half the year's sales of *The Guinness Book of Records*, which already has British orders for 430,000 sales are over booksellers' counters, however. Book clubs account for a large proportion of home sales, often at a heavily discounted price. The Delia Smith book, for example, has sold only 44 per cent over the counter and the *Illustrated Lark Rise* possibly even less.

Sales figures are much higher in paperbacks, though prices are lower and the profit margin smaller. Here, the year's leaders were *Lace*, by Shirley Conran (Penguin) and *The Prodigal Daughter*, by Jeffrey Archer (Coronet), each of which sold 700,000 copies.

It was a good year, too, for maps guides and dictionaries and for one book which was a best seller in both hardback and paperback: *The Secret Diary of Adrian Mole, aged 13¾*, by Sue Townsend (Methuen). It was published in paperback just in time for the Christmas rush and has already topped the 275,000 mark. It looks set to carr on into 1984.

One prediction for the year's best-sellers which is bound to be correct is *1984*, by George Orwell (Penguin), which is on the O level syllabus and sold more than 300,000 copies last year.

British hardback best-sellers of 1983 (based on appearances in *The Sunday Times* and *The Bookseller* lists and returns from a panel of 100 bookshops)

HARDBACKS

1. Delia Smith's Complete Cookery Course (BBC, £10.95)
2. The Guinness Book of Records, 1983/84 editions (Guinness Superlatives, £5.95)
3. The Concise Oxford Dictionary (OUP, £9.95/£8.50)
4. Jane Fonda's Workout Book (Allen Lane, £10.95)
5. The Illustrated Lark Rise to Candleford, Flora Thompson (Century, £12.95)
6. The Little Drummer Girl, John Le Carré (Hodder, £8.95)
7. 1983 Michelin: France (Michelin, £5.95)
8. The Secret Diary of Adrian Mole, aged 13¾ (Methuen, £4.95)
9. Ordnance Survey Road Atlas of Great Britain (Temple Press/Ordnance Survey, £7.95)
10. The Human Body, Jonathan Miller and David Pelham (Jonathan Cape, £7.95)

PAPERBACKS (with estimated sales)

1. Lace, Shirley Conran (Penguin, £2.50) 700,000
2. The Prodigal Daughter, Jeffrey Archer (Coronet, £2.50) 650,000
3. Tilly Trotter Widowed, Catherine Cookson (Corgi, £1.75) 475,000
4. F-Plan Diet, Audrey Eyton (Penguin, £1.75) 450,000
5. Return of the Jedi, James Kahn (Futura, £1.75) 400,000
6. The Angels Weep, Wilbur Smith (Pan, £1.95) 375,000
7. No Comebacks, Frederick Forsyth (Corgi, £1.95) 370,000
8. 1984, George Orwell (Penguin, £1.95) 310,000
9. The Parsifal Mosaic, Robert Ludlum (Granada, £2.50) 300,000
10. Vintage Stuff, Tom Sharpe (Pan, £1.75) 300,000

Army back in power in Lagos

Democracy fails for the second time since Nigerian independence

By Kenneth Mackenzie

"In this country there are in the end only two parties: the civilians and the soldiers."

President Shehu Shagari of Nigeria said this in 1979 just after he had won an election and civilian government was returning to the country after 13 years of military rule. He was addressing himself to the losers at the elections – there were five opposition parties then – urging them to accept the verdict of the people.

Now what he was warning against has taken place. The soldiers are back in power. Party politics are banned.

This has been described as the fifth time the military has brought about a change of government in Nigeria's troubled history since independence in 1960. But it is more appropriate to regard it as the second time democracy has failed to establish roots and survive.

The first government, under the prime ministership of Sir Abunbaker Tafawa Balewa, which brought the country hopefully to independence on October 1, 1960, foundered on the dangerous way in which Nigeria can divide itself into three – the Hausa-Fulani in the north, the Yoruba in the west and the Ibos in the east.

Sir Abubaker came from the north and maintained power with shifting alliances until January 1966. Then blatant electoral rigging and the breakdown of law and order, particularly in the west, led to young army officers moving in to seize power.

The coup was Ibo-led and resulted in the murder of Sir Abubaker and many other leaders. It could be said to have failed, but the surviving civilians asked General Aguiyi-Ironsi to take over.

In July of 1966 there was a second coup. General Ironsi and many Ibo officers were murdered and General Yakubu Gowon came to power.

This led to widespread anti-Ibo rioting and in July, 1967, to the east under Colonel Emeka Ojkuwu, trying to become the indenpendent state of Biafra.

October, 1960: Independence.
January, 1966: First coup. Prime Minister and other leaders murdered; General Aguiyi-Ironsi brought to power.
July, 1966: Second coup. General Ironsi murdered. General Yakubu Gowon in power.
July, 1967-January, 1970: Biafran war.
July, 1975: Bloodless coup against Gowon; General Murtala Muhammed takes over.
February, 1976: General Murtala assassinated in failed coup by Lieut-Colonel B. S. Dimka. General Olusegun Obasanjo takes over.
October, 1979: Return to civilian rule.
December, 1983: Major-General Muhammad Buhari takes power.

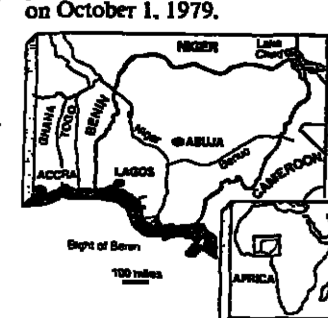
Civil war lasted until January, 1970.

General Gowon gained much credit by his policy of reconciliation after the war: "no victors and no vanquished". He also initiated an attempt to defuse the divisiveness of the ethnic divisions, by creating 12 states in place of the big regions, which later became 19 states.

He was himself the victim of a coup in July, 1975, when General Murtala Mohammed took over, with the aim of countering corruption and efficiency.

Murtala was killed in February, 1976, in the course of failed coup by Lieutenant Colonel B. S. Dimka.

General Olusegun Obansanjo then took over and steered the country peacefully back to the planned return to civilian rule on October 1, 1979.



The return was meticulously carried out by the military: a constitutional drafting commission produced a document that was then debated for months and in great detail by an indirectly-elected constituent assembly.

They decided to turn their backs on the Westminster model and produced a constitution modelled on that of the United States, with an executive president.

A burst of political activity after the long military-imposed silence produced about 40 parties, but these were reduced to six for the 1979 election, all having to demonstrate that they were not locally-based or appealing to ethnic divisions.

President Shagari and his National Party of Nigeria won in 1979 and increased their majority in last August's elections, about which there were allegations of rigging.

Under President Shagari there has been more freedom than in most African states. There has been vigorous political discussion. There are no political prisoners. The press is completely free – indeed is often abusive of the President and the Government. The Government can be challenged in the courts

The economic mess that Nigeria finds itself – huge international debts, inflation over 40 per cent and state and federal expenditure spiralling far above income – is the result of the world oil slump. Oil provides over 90 per cent of Nigeria's foreign exchange.

The Government can undoubtedly be accused of not reacting fast enough to changing circumstances. Austerity measures introduced in the past months have not been effective.

Negotiations with the IMF and world banks were near completion, but will now be more difficult.

On corruption, the former President made efforts a year ago to introduce am "ethical revolution", and his new Cabinet included a "Minister of National Guidance" whose purpose was to end corruption.

Kremlin keeps up official ties

Moscow (AFP) The Soviet Union reported the Nigera military coup without comment, indicating that it will try to maintain good relations with the new leaders of a country in which it has invested heavily.

One Western diplomat specializing in Soviet-African relations commented: "The Kremlin will try to follow the crowd."

Analysts said that since the Soviet Union recognized countries, not governments, it should have no problems keeping up its links with Lagos.

Although the Soviet Union had excellent relations with President Shagari's civilian government, the official Soviet news agency Tass implicitly recognized the new military regime as legitimate.

The Soviet Union's most ambitious African development project is in Nigeria. This is the steel complex at Ajadkuta, on the River Niger, which is expected to produce 6.5 million tonnes of steel a year by 1990. Several hundred Soviet technicians have been working there for a number of years.

Ghanaian regime comes to terms with reality

Accra (AFP) – Two years after it took power on New Year's Eve 1981, Flight-Lieutenant Jerry Rawlings' "Revolutionary People's" regime has come to terms with economic reality, backed by Western countries and the International Monetary Fund, in a pragmatic attempt to drag Ghana out of a chaos which has lasted 10 years.

In overthrowing President Hilla Limann, to whom he had handed over power little more than two years before after a brief military "house-cleaning exercise", Flight-Lieutenant Rawlings declared war again on corruption and the politicians he blamed for the country's bankruptcy.

A "revolutionary" structure was established, "people's tribunals" were set up, and "defence committees" formed in towns, villages and workplaces to ensure the success of the revolution. In foreign policy Ghana, which had been traditionally pro-Western since Kwame Nkrumah's overthrow in 1966, changed course, forming new relations notably with Libya and Cuba.

These upheavals were accompanied by calls on the population to denounce the profiteers of the old regime and a ban on political parties, leading to the flight abroad of a great part of the skilled and professional people which Ghana so lacks today, when its economic situation has never been worse.

Flight-Lieutenant Rawlings' return failed to improve the catastrophic economic situation he inherited, and in two years he was to face five attempted coups. Galloping inflation and increasing difficulty in finding ordinary consumer goods – toothpaste, electric light bulbs and tyres are all currently unobtainable in Accra – did not make his regime very popular.

Flight-Lieutenant Rawlings' awareness finally that revolutionary slogans would not rebuild the country, and that he must take even the harshest reality into account, made him decide after 18 months in power that "shock treatment" could not be avoided.

His frequent warnings that national recovery required "blood, sweat and tears" were put into effect in the 1983 budget, delivered six months late at the end of May.

Mondale demands recall of Marines

From Nicholas Ashford Washington

Mr Walter Mondale, the front runner in the race for the 1984 Democratic presidential nomination, has added his voice to those calling for US Marines to be withdrawn from Lebanon.

In a statement released at the weekend broadly criticizing President Reagan's Middle East policy, Mr Mondale said: "Force without purpose is weakness, not toughness. The vulnerability of our Marines, not preserves our credibility."

He added that after reading a Pentagon report on last October's Beirut terrorist bombing in which 241 US servicemen were killed he had concluded that the Marines "Can neither fight, nor keep the peace, nor defend themselves".

For that reason he felt the US should start to withdraw immediately and complete its pullout within 45 days.

He is the first of the eight Democratic candidates openly to call for the Marines to be withdrawn. Several others, notably the Rev Jesse Jackson, Mr George McGovern and Senator Alan Cranston have said they should not been sent to Beirut in the first place.

The Pentagon report into the Beirut bombing which calls for an urgent reassessment of the US role in Lebanon, is causing both political parties to revaluate their support for President Reagan's policy in Lebanon. Mr Tip O'Neill the House Speaker, who had been in the forefront of congressional moves last September to authorize the President to keep the Marines in Lebanon for 18 months, favours an earlier withdrawal.

He is to preside over a meeting of the Democratic Party's Lebanon monitoring group tomorrw to consdider a six-month pullout deadline.

Several Republic on congressmen have also asked President Reagan to consider an early withdrawal. For the moment the White House continues to insist that the Marines will remain in Beirjut as part of the multinational peacekeeping force until their mission is complete.

A White House spokesman said the President, who is on holiday in California, did not plan any big changes as far as the Middle East was concerned. "The President is very strong on that, very adamant."

However, there remains a widespread feeling in Washington that the Marines will pull out well before the November presidential election. This belief has been reinforced by an unnamedd senior Reagan Administration official who was quoted in the latest issue of *Newsweek* magazine as saying that the Marines would be out before the Democratic Party Convention is held in August.

● ROME: President Pertini of Italy said his new year message was that he was decidedly against allowing the Italian contingent in Lebanon to become involved in a war – even a local one (Peter Nichols writes).

"If our contingent can carry out a role of peace then let it remain there. But if in Lebanon conditions become such as to unleash a conflict we must withdraw out contingent and leave only their field hospital."

He added that he was expressing his personal thinking which was not intended to influence the Government. He was, however, very clear in underlining the success with which the Italians had carried out their mission as part of the multinational force and compared their conduct very favourably with that of the Americans, French and British.

Birth of a nation: Sir Muda Hassanal Bulkiah, the Sultan of Brunei (left) before prayers in a Brunei mosque on the eve of independence

Brunei born without fireworks

From David Watts, Singapore

The world's newest independent state was born in a low-key ceremony as 1984 began. The handover, in the centre of the capital, Bandar Seri Begawan, dampened by monsoon rains was deliberately devoid of ceremonial order not to arouse undue expectations among the population of some 200,000.

There was no lowering of the Union Jack, the only real change being the assumption of responsiflity by Brunei for its defence and foreign affairs, and no firework display. The brief didependence declaration was read by, Sir Muda Hassanal Bolkian, the Sultan, dressed in military uniform, to a crowd of 50,000.

The new government is very much a family affair. Sir Hassanal's family has ruled Brunei for the last 400 years. The Sultan holds the posts of Prime Minister, Finance Minister and Home Affairs Minister. His father, Sir Muda Omar Ali Saifuddin, will be responsible for defence and no doubt will continue to be the Sultan's principal adviser.

The Foreign Minister will be Pengiran Perdana Warir Pengiran Muda Mohamad Bolidiah, Prince Hohamad for short, and another brother, Prince Jefri, is Minister of Culture, Youth and Sports.

Making these announcements, the Sultan said he had abolished the posts of Chief Minister and State Secretary. Both these positions had normally been held by officials outside the royal family and their abolition concentrates power entirely in the Sultan's family on the lines of the Saudi Arabian Government.

Prince Mohamad has been attending meetings of the foreign ministers of the Association of South-East Asian Nations (Asean) for some time as an observer and has earned a reputation as a serious-minded man: He will quickly be called upon to attend his first Asean meeting since taking office when foreign ministers meet next weekend in Jakarta

Meeting in hope: Mr Jackson (left) in Damascus with Lieutenant Robert Goodman, the captured US pilot.

Jesse Jackson kept waiting by Assad

Damascus (Reuter) – The Rev Jesse Jackson, the United States civil rights leader and presidential candidate, said a meeting with President Assad, of Syria to try to secure the release of an American airman, had been postponed until today.

"We will make our appeal to him to release Lieutenant Robert Goodman as a humanitarian gesture, a move that would have a great impact on the American public," he told a news conference.

Mr Jackson, who is seeking the Democratic presidential nomination, visited Lieutenant Goodman, of the US Navy, at a Syrian military base. The airman, who like Mr Jackson is black, was shot down by Syrian forces over Lebanon on December 4.

Mr Jackson said he would meet President Assad and Mr Abdul Halim Khaddam, the Foreign Minister, today, but no time had been fixed. He would impress on the Syrian leader that Lieutenant Goodman's release would help the process of getting American troops out of Lebanon.

"There is a strong bipartisan movement growing in the Congress and the country", Mr Jackson said. "We must make a judgment to get out of Lebanon militarily.

"We have 1,400 troops in Lebanon, and Syria has at least 50,000. There is no will on the part of the American public to have a fight."

The US forces were not "perceived to be neutral", he said. The US position was untenable, the role of the Marines had been expanded without congressional authorization, and they should leave Lebanon.

Pressed about the possible consequences for thousands of Lebanese civilians if a US withdrawal sparked a full-scale war in Beirut's southern suburbs, Mr Jackson replied: "We should not pull out as early as this afternoon. There must be a process".

Ge syggested that a United Nations or Non-Aligned peacekeeping force should take over the role now filled by the US, British, French and Italian troops.

Asked if he still believed he would be taking Lieutenant Goodman back to the United States with him, Mr Jackson said: "We certainly remain hopeful so far". He had no new sign or definite hint that the pilot might be freed but the meetin with Presidenty Assad gave him hope.

● The foreign press was allowed to accompany Mr Jackson on his visit to Lieutenant Goodman, who said he was treated well, in good health and only needed a "plane ticket home (AP reports)."

He appeared in good spirits and his only apparent injuries were what he described as a "slight shoulder dislocation and bruises on one hand," received when he ejected from his A6E Intruder jet during a bombing attack on Syrian anti-aircraft positions in Lebanon's central mountains.

Yesterday, Mr Jackson toured a Palestinian refugee camp outside Damascus and was greeted by children carrying posters with his portrait on them.

He also met Mr Khaled Fahum, head of the Palestine National Council, the parliament of the Palestine Liberation Organization, and Mr Inaam Raad, a Lebanese who leads the Syrian People's Party, which advocates a merger of Syria and Lebanon.

Mr Fahum said later that Mr Jackson had asked him to arrange a session with Dr George Habbash, leader of a radical Marxist faction of the PLO, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

Mr Jackson refused to say that he had asked for the meeting.

Castro calls Reagan a 'total liar'

New York (Reuter) – President Castro of Cuba has ruled out any dialogue with the Reagan Administration because of what he called a United States "holy war" in Central America according to *Newsweek* magazine.

Asked about President Reagan's charge that Cuba acts as a puppet of Moscow, President Castro said in an interview to mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of Cuba's revolution last week: "he's a total liar".

There was no hope for dialogue "as long as Mr Reagan keeps on thinking that what is happening in Central America is the result of malevolent orchestrations by the Soviet Union and Cuba", he said.

President Castro also criticized the United States invasion of Grenada as a cowardly act that served only to heighten the fighting spirit of Nicaragua, Cuba and revolutionaries in El Salvador.

Other invasions might follow "in the light of the irrationality that moves Reagan and his visceral anti-communism to wage a holy war in Central America".

He said Cuba might be willing to withdraw advisers from Central America if a settlement was reached through discussion with the countries involved, but added: "The United States is not interested in a solution. It is interested in a policy of intervention and force."

Earthquake stops the trains in Tokyo

Tokyo (AP), Reuter – An earthquake shook most of Japan last night, causing tall buildings in Tokyo to shake and temporarily halting the capital's "bullet" trains. Centred undersea well off the Pacific coast, it measured 7.5 on the Richter scale.

In **Pakistan**, the death toll from a powerful earthquake on Saturday in the Hindu Kush mountains along the Afghanistan border is expected to rise. Twelve deaths have been confirmed so far in Pakistan. Rated at seven on the Richter scale, the earthquake was felt over 400 miles, shaking the Soviet City of Tashkent to the north and India's Chandigarh to the south-east.

An earthquake in **Guinea** on December 22 killed 275 people, injured 1,500 and left 20,000 villagers homeless, President Ahmed Sekou Touré said in a radio statement.

Kabul extends army call-up

Islamabad (AFP) – The Afghan Government yesterday proclaimed fresh draft laws under which all Afghan youths over 18 are to be conscripted into the army, according to a report on Radio Kabul, monitored here.

A Defence Ministry communique, issued in Kabul told the youths to report immediately to the nearest garrison headquarters, or else suffer punishment. A general search would be carried out to check and recruit all eligible conscripts.

Cable arrest

Lugano (Reuter) – A man has been arrested after about 120 skiers were trapped for up to 12 hours on Thursday night in a breakdown of about 30 cable cars at Bellinzona, Switzerland. Police identified him as a former employee of the company administering the cars.

$2m jackpot

Stateline, Nevada (AP) – Mr Rocco Dinubilo, a 63-year-old grape grower from Fresno, California, was handed a cheque at the weekend for $2,478,716 (£1,650,000) after state gaming authorities verified that he had won the nation's biggest slot machine jackpot.

Spies jailed

Ankara (AFP). – A migrant Turkish couple from Bulgaria have been sentenced to 12 years' jail for spying for the Bulgarian secret service, reliable sources said here. They were arrested in November, 1982, on suspicion of giving information about Turkish troops in Thrace.

Off the track

Portland, Oregon (AP) – Two railwaymen are missing after a pair of locomotives pulling a goods train ran off an open drawbridge into the Willamette river in Portland.

Hamburg blast

Hamburg (AP) – A remote-control bomb tore through the unoccupied State Statistics Bureau in Hamburg yesterday causing heavy damage but no injuries. No one claimed responsibility for the pre-dawn explosion.

On tap

Moscow (Reuter) – The first supplies of Siberian gas started pumping through the controversial East-West pipeline to France yesterday, Radio Moscow reported.

Aged relative

Washington (Reuter) – A cat size ape, widely believed to be Man's earliest ancestor, dates back at least 32 million years – five million more than previously thought, the US National Science Foundation said. A Duke University team found remains of the apes below lava in Egypt.

Socialists denounced as police end Talbot sit-in

Paris (Reuter) – Trade unionists yesterday attacked the French Government for using police to end the workers' occupation of the Talbot car plant.

There was also muted criticism from the Communist Party, the Socialists' junior partner in the ruling coalition. The dispute itself, involving the giant Peugeot Group, Talbot's owner, remained unresolved.

The controversy began early yesterday morning when anti-riot police went to the Talbot works west of Paris and ended the three-week occupation which was in protest against 1,905 redundancies among the 17,000 workers there.

Union officials said about 100 workers, who had spent the night at the plant, left peacefully. Although the unions had been given advance warning of the Cabinet decision, they expressed shock over what they called a move against workers by a Socialist government.

"We have been extremely disappointed that a left-wing government could send in anti-riot police against workers who were asking for negotiations," Mme Nora Trehel, a shop steward said.

The pro-Socialist CFDT union attacked the move at the plant in Poissy in unusually harsh terms and threatened to draw workers from other car factories into the dispute. The union said it "condemned police intervention at Poissy's plant . . . and confirmed its call to all other workers in the car industry to impose negotiations on working time and training schemes, among other subjects".

As a result of the police action, Talbot management cancelled a day-old lockout order affecting all plant workers. However, unions continued to demand negotiations on the redundancies which the Government approved on December 17.

A company spokesman said production was expected to resume tomorrow, but this could run into trouble as the CGT has asked workers to hold in-plant meetings.

M Pierre Mauroy, the Prime Minister, did not mention negotiations but did say in an apparent concession to strikers, that some redundancies would be examined on an individual basis. He agreed to discuss a scheme for immigrant workers who preferred a grant to return to North Africa rather than entering training schemes in France.

Some commentators said the unusually hard line on the Talbot case by the Socialist CFDT demonstrated the union's new strategy of dissociating itself from government policy to prevent smaller centre or right-wing unions from capitalizing on worker discontent.

As large-scale redundancies for 1984 appear inevitable in other French industries, such as steel and ship-building, the hardening of the union's position is likely to make the Government's task even more difficult, commentators said.

Bomb-weary Beirut toils for truce buffer zones

From Our Correspondent, Beirut

Lebanon entered the New Year yesterday in hope of a "security agreement" that would end more than eight years of civil warfare but there were several explosions and gun battles.

Emissaries of the Christian President Amin Gemayel ended 1983 negotiating for peace with Muslim and Druze leaders. Government sources say a comprehensive disengagement plan could be announced this week; it would create demilitarized "buffer zones" with truce observers along what were the front lines last September.

None the less, violence marked New Year's Day, as it has done almost every day since the September 26 ceasefire.

A bomb set off at dawn destroyed the second-floor office of the French cultural centre in the northern port of Tripoli, and two road bombings were reported in southern Lebanon. The first, aimed at a vehicle belonging to the Israeli-backed militia of Major Saad Haddad, injured several people south of Nabatiyeh; the second, directed at an Israeli patrol in Nabatiyeh, injured three civilians in a passing car.

Druze and Christian militias exchanged afternoon artillery fire in the Khaoub region north of the Israeli Army's Awali river line in southern Lebanon. The Lebanese Army and Druze fighters exchanged machine-gun and rocket-propelled grenade fire in a heavy, though short, afternoon duel near Kfein Ksour in the mountains east of Beirut.

Of the comprehensive ceasefire accord, Mr Shafik Wazzan, the nation's Sunni Muslim Prime Minister, said in an interview: "Some details need to be clarified for some factions." He added, however: "We have strong hopes that the plan will see the light of day soon."

Representatives of President Gemayel late last week met Mr Walid Jumblatt, leader of the Druze and head of the Syrian-backed Progressive Socialist Party, and Mr Nabih Berri, head of the Shia Muslims' Amal militia, to discuss the disengagement plan.

Mr Jumblatt, on a visit to Amman yesterday, said he remained sceptical of the latest plan – which includes a preliminary proposal to divide the tiny nation into 14 districts with some autonomy in day-to-day administrative and development activity, but with central government oversight and funding.

● **Meeting planned:** Informed sources in Beirut said a meeting was expected to be held in Damascus early this week to consolidate the existing truce and to work out a formula for separating combatants in the suburbs, the mountains and the southern Kharoub district (Reuter reports).

The sources said the Lebanese army intelligence chief, Colonel Simon Kassis, and Mr Johnny Abdu, the Ambassador to Switzerland, were working out the final details after meetings in Amman with Mr Jumblatt.

Washington warns Israel to reform its economy

Continued from page 1

Interior Ministry, the Inland Revenue Department, the electricity supply industry and the Defence Ministry. Foreign Ministry employees threatened to begin protest sanctions later today.

It was announced last night that, because of disruptions by employees of the Ministry of Labour, 20 homes run by the Government were on the brink of closure because they were running short of food for the inmates, who include 10,000 retarded people.

Against this sombre background, leading economic experts have expressed scepticism about the extent to which the proposals drawn up by Mr Cohen-Orgad represent real financial sacrifices. They point out that, despite the planned cut in ministerial spending, the overall budget will be larger than the adjusted budget for the current year.

Other critics of the Government's proposed package have referred to its obscurity and to the fact that part of the cuts will be executed on planned, not existing, government activities.

Reference has also been made to the little-emphasized fact that, in terms of Mr Cohen-Orgad's paper, *Economic policy framework for 1984 and lines of development for 1984-1987*, the level of government excess demand, that is, the excess of spending over revenue, will increase over the coming budgetary year. This is likely to boost runaway inflation rather than reduce it.

Mr Avi Temkin, economics correspondent of the *Jerusalem Post*, commented acidly after close study of the document, which was before the Cabinet yesterday: "If someone plans to buy a house with money he does not have and then changes his mind, he can hardly be said to have saved his money. Much of Mr Cohen-Orgad's planned budget cuts are just this sort of elimination of proposed and quite improbable expenditure".

Haddad in hospital: The Israeli-backed militia leader in southern Lebanon, Major Saad Haddad, yesterday entered hospital in Haifa, northern Israel, a spokesman said. He was admitted for routine tests (AFP reports).

Major Haddad was three months ago forced to take a prolonged rest because of general fatigue. At the time, he delegated some of his power to his deputy Lieutenant Kamal Barakat.

Two colonels killed as Salvador rebels overrun brigade base

El Paraiso, El Salvador (AP) – Left-wing insurgents killed two army colonels and at least 39 other soldiers in the biggest assault on a fixed army position since the guerrilla war began, United States and rebel sources said here.

Guerrillas showed reporters some of the 135 troops they claimed to have captured during Friday's assault on the 45th Infantry Brigade at El Paraiso, 36 miles north of the capital.

"We consider this a great success," said a rebel commander who identified himself only as Fëlipe. "This was a modern army base, a gringo-style (western style) fortress."

The 45th Brigade headquarters, built in 1981 with the aid of US military advisers helping the army against the rebels, is one of six brigade bases in the country, and the first to be overrun by the rebels since the war began in October 1979. Each brigade consists of between 1,200 and 1,500 men.

Interviewed n the town of Tejutla, six miles to the north, Félipe said the rebels held the base for six hours and fighting lasted 14 hours in all.

Officers at the base refused to talk to reporters but a US official said Colonel Hugo Stanley Orantes and Colonel José Ricardo Vaquerano, two high-ranking officers at the brigade, had been killed in the battle.

The Guerrilla commander said his men had captured 200 assault rifles and 40 support weapons, before setting the base on fire.

The Guerrilla radio, Farabundo Marti, said the attack was the start of a new rebel offensive.

The Defence Ministry, in a statement, said that only 250 men were in the barracks at the time of the attack, with the rest on operations against the guerrillas, but that the army had caused "innumerable canalties, in driving the rebels out.

● WASHINGTON: The Reagan Administration is to make use of a big drop in the number of murders being carried out by Salvadorean "death squads", to press its case with Congress for an increase in aid to El Salvador this year and next (Nicholas Ashford writes).

According to figures provided by the Salvadoreans and confirmed by US officials in San Salvador, the number of people killed by right-wing "death squads" has decreased from an average of 25 a week to three a week recently.

Vice-President George Bush emphasized the need for an end to death squad activities when he visited El Salvador last month. He pointed out that the war against left-wing guerrillas supported by Cuba and Nicaragua could not be won if the murders continued.

A State Department official told the *New York Times* it was "not an unfair assumption" that extra aid would be requested.

Before Congress adjourned in November it approved $120m in economic assistance and $64.8m in military aid to El Salvador, but said only $45m of the military aid should be made available until President Reagan could certify that El Salvador was making progress in human rights.

However, this was vetoed by President Reagan. Instead, he instructed the State Department to prepare a report of the present political, economic and military situation in El Salvador, which is to be submitted to Congress by the middle of this month.

● MANAGUA: Señor Daniel Ortega Saavedra, coordinator of mthe Nicaraguan Governing Board, said Nicaragua had overcome an imperialist programme to overcome its revolution, despite nearly 1,000 violent deaths and losses.

In a national broadcast, Señor Ortega said US-backed rebels had caused $110m (£75m) in economic damage and had killed 947 Nicaraguan soldiers and civilians in 1983.

Leading article, page 9

South Africa a[redacted]art 1

Velvet glove sli[redacted]mailed fist

As stepped-up fighting in southern Angola succeeds an offer by South Africa to disengage its forces from the area, Michael Hornsby, Southern Africa Correspondent, looks in the first of three articles at the background to South Africa's shifting relations with is black-ruled neighbours.

Much in South Africa's schizophrenic approach to other states in the region, in which the velvet glove of diplomacy constantly slips to reveal the mailed fist of economic and military power, can be traced back to the victory of Mr Robert Mugabe in the pre-independence elections in Zimbabwe in 1980.

The revolution in Portugal in the mid-1970s, and the consequent collapse of white Portuguese settler regimes in Angola and Mozambique had, of course, been a traumatic experience, fundamentally changing the regional environment in which South Africa had to operate.

Mr P. W. Botha, the South African Prime Minister, in a televised new year message, warned neighbouring black countries that they would only harm themselves if they harboured "terrorists".

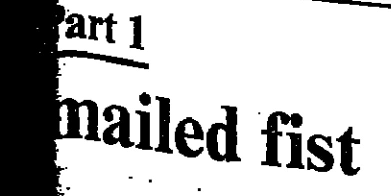
South Africa, he said, had not come anywhere near using all the weaponry at its disposal against those who wished to bring pressure on it. "That is why it is in our neighbours' interest rather to choose the road of cooperation."

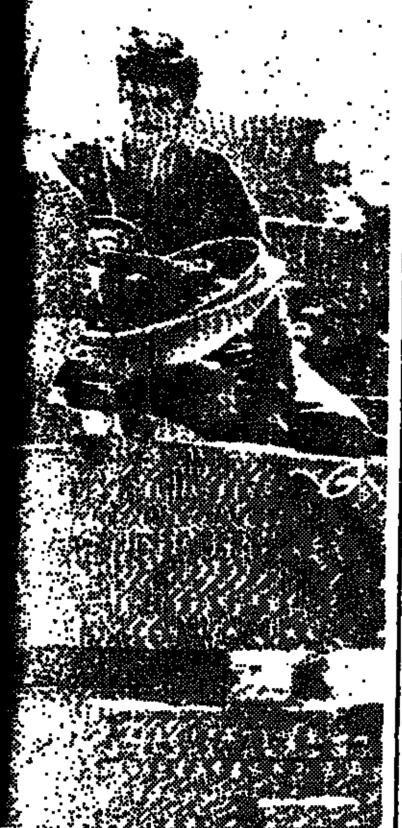
Meanwhile, in Harare, Mr Robert Mugabe, the Zimbabwe Prime Minister, accused South Africa of training anti-government "dissidents" in Matabeleland, the home province of his rival, Mr Joshuo-Nkomo.

In particular, America's "betrayal" in first encouraging, and then denying material assistance for South Africa's attempt to install by force of arms a friendly black government (the Unita faction of Mr Jonas Savimbi) in Luanda, the Angolan capital, remains seared in the Afrikaner memory, an object lesson, in Pretoria's view, of the West's inability to act in its own best interests.

But it was the emergence of Mr Mugabe that really shook the South Africans. Under the late Mr John Vorster, South Africa had come to the *realpolitik* conclusion that Mr Ian Smith's Rhodesia could not survive and that a malleable black government was the best long-term solution. Pretoria's pressure was crucial in getting Mr Smith to accept black rule.

The vehicle for South Africa's plans seemed readily to hand in the amenable shape of Bishop Abel Muzorewa, who did, indeed, briefly rule over the ambiguous state of Zimbabwe-Rhodesia. Pretoria's calcu-





Iro[redacted]ghting in Angola.

lations were not wholly [redacted] There was a genuinely [redacted] element, informed by [redacted] might fairly be described [redacted] spirit of enlightened [redacted] nalism.

It was Mr Vorster, [redacted] who nearly 10 years [redacted] initiated a policy of [redacted] towards black Africa. It [redacted] too, who coined the [redacted] constellation of states" [redacted] concept that was to be [redacted] oped in more detail in the [redacted] days of the premiership [redacted] P. W. Botha, who [redacted] power in 1978.

Essentially, the idea was [redacted] South Africa, the [redacted] superpower, would trade [redacted] omic and commercial [redacted] ation for political [redacted]

(South West Africa) under the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance (DTA), the multi-ethnic local administration created by Pretoria in 1978 to disarm international criticism of its continued occupation of the territory.

The cooperation of Zimbabwe, the most important economy in the region outside South Africa, was vital to the success of the scheme, however. With it, it was felt, there was a chance that Mozambique could be brought in and eventually other countries further afield, such as Zambia. (Malawi, under the idosyncratic Dr Hastings Banda, was already accounted for.)

But Mr Mugabe changed all that. In addition, the DTA experiment in Namibia collapsed, and the Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland trio proved much less accommodating than expected. The ambitions of the "constellation" have now shrunk to South Africa and its four internal "independent" black homelands.

In place of the earlier diplomacy, Pretoria has increasingly fallen back on a much cruder carrot-and-stick policy, nakedly using its military and economic power to reward or punish its neighbours as it sees fit. The new hard-nosed view argues that there is no need to cosset black states whose vulnerability will eventually force them to treat with South Africa whether they like it or not.

Tomorrow: Crucial problems

Fears grow on Basque 'dirty war' tactics

From Richard Wigg
Madrid

A leading Spanish Army general has praised the Socialist Government for adopting a firmer approach towards terrorism.

However, with the growing alarm in the Basque region over "dirty war" counter-terrorist methods used against ETA, the praise from Lietenant-General Fermin Casado, Captain General of the neighbouring Galicia military region, is something Señor Felipe González, the Prime Minister, would probably have preferred to do without.

Señor Gonzalez, who has more than once underlined the dangers to Spanish democracy from the Basque home rule problem, is facing two difficult months in the lead-up to general elections for the second regional governmnent there since autonomy was launched in 1979.

The so-called anti-terrorist, anti-liberation groups (GAL) have been "taking out" ETA leaders sought by the police and the issue has become a dangerous new element in the Basque elections. The "dirty war" methods are reminiscent of the Franco era and have reappeared in the past two months since ETA kidnapped and then shot dead a Spanish Army captain in Bilbao.

After the shooting Señor González declared the time for a political solution for terrorism was over and ordered the stepping up of police measures. It is a decision he may now regret.

Nevertheess, he has praised as exemplary the police conduct

When asked about the unease among Basques on both sides of the frontier after last Wednesday's shooting, claimed by GAL, of a major ETA leader in St Jean de Luz, Señor Eduardo Sotillos, the chief government spokesman, observed: "This sense of insecurity is what we have been seeking for some time, though not by means of assassinations. The French authorities should end the ETA sanctuaries there."

Two warnings have come for Señor González over the alienating effects in the Basque country of such "dirty war" methods. The Prime Minister's own Socialist Party there has condemned "with equal horror and disgust" the activities of GAL and ETA. Amid street demonstrations at the weekend the Catholic bishops of Vizcay provence publicly condemned "dirty war" methods and torture practised in the region.

Meanwhile, Señor Carlos Garaicoechea the Basque Chief Minister for more than three years, sprang a surprise on Saturday on the ruling Basque Nationalist Party by declining to stand again as candidate at the coming elections.

Spectre of apocalypse ever nearer says Pope

Rome (AP) – The Pope, in a New Year's Day message yesterday, raised the spectre of an apocalypse if the problems of famine and nuclear threat were not resolved.

Speaking in St Peter's, he said he hoped the suspension of US-Soviet arms and missle talks would be "temporary and as short as possible.

"The threat of nuclear catastrophe and the plague of hunger are frighteningly on the horizon, like the fatal Horsemen of the Apocalypse."

The dual threat's come from complex phenomena of the economic, political, ideological and moral order.

"Today's world is even more marked by contrasts and ensnared by tensions, which show themselves in a destructive way and in overlapping areas, in the relations between East and West and North and South.

The Pope deplored "the gap which separates the rich countries from the poor countries" and cited UN figures that every day in the Third World 40,000 children under one year old die, while another 15,000 people die every day from hunger or poor nutrition.

"The indebtedness of these (poor) countries, which has reached catastrophic dimensions, shows that such economic contrasts continue and are worsening."

Later, in his weekly blessing to pilgrims and tourists in St Peter's Square, the Pope said: "On the threshold of the New Year, there is oe good which all of humanity together hopes to taste, and that is peace. Peace, to make its mark in the world, requires from man the sincere force of a coherent and generous inner renewal. Peace is born from a new heart."

● PEKING: In a peace overture, a senior Communist Chinese leader for the first time invited the people of Taiwan to work, lecture or study on the mainland (AP reports).

Mrs Deng Yingchao, widow of former prime minister Chou En-Lai and a member of the Politburo, also urged Taiwan to come forward with suggestions on how to achieve peaceful reunification.

"We are always ready to listen to the opinions of the Taiwan authorities and the people there on how to achieve a peaceful reunification of the country, on how to improve our suggestions and put them into effect step by step and on what consultations and discussions should be conducted and what measures should be taken."

Mrs Deng repeated past assurances that Taiwan could keep its present system and enjoy semi-autonomy as a "special administrative region" of China.

She again invited Taiwanese to visit friends and relatives on the mainland and repeated offers to exchange trade, air mail and shipping services.

● TOKYO: Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, the Prime Minister, resolved to give Japan a more active voice in international affairs, saying he would make a series of overseas tours this year to make personal contact with other leaders.

"I believe in personal rapport and mutual trust with leaders of other countries," he told a televised press conference. He will visit China in March, attend a summit of industrial democracies in London in June and visit other European countries.

● WARSAW: President Jablonski of Poland appealed for national reconciliation. "All Polish patriots must integrate and work for the common good," he said in a broadcast (Reuter reports).



Icebreaker: A tug pulling an oil tanker in a channel south of Detroit between Lake Huron and Lake Erie.

Bangladesh alliance to strike for democracy

Dhaka (AP) – A 15-party opposition alliance yesterday repeated its call for a nationwide strike on Wednesday to press for a return to democracy in Bangladesh.

The alliance had given the martial law regime until December 26 to accept its five-point proposal, which calls for parliamentary elections before presidential elections, the release of all political prisoners, open politics, freedom of the press and the lifting of martial law.

Talks between the Government and the alliance failed to make progress. Alliance sources said that since the Government had refused its requests, the alliance would go ahead with its strike plans.

A seven-party alliance, headed by Begum Khaleda Zia, the widow of late President Ziaur Rahman, has joined the 15-party group in supporting a strike if the Government does not move.

Meanwhile, Mrs Zia, whose alliance spearheaded the November anti-government demonstrations which led to bloody clashes with troops, denied that she had been offerted the premiership. At a press conference she described as absolutely incorrect speculation in the local press that an understanding between the alliance and the Government had been reached and she was offered the premiership.

She said the alliance would not compromise its demands for the restoration of democracy and the holding of parliamentary elections before a presidential election.

Dhaka and Rejshahı Universities were yesterday reopened, more than a month after they were closed due to, bloody clashes between members of the opposition parties and security forces around the Central Secretariat in Dhaka.

● **Centre closes:** The Soviet cultural building appeared to have closed yesterday, more than a month after the Government ordered the Soviet Union to reduce its deiplomatic staff in Dhaka (AP reports).

There was no confirmation available from either the Bangladesh side or the Soviet Embassy about the status of the cultural office, but shutters were drawn on the main gate

Malta Opposition ends its media boycott

From Austin Sammut, Valletta

The Nationalist Party has lifted its boycott of products advertised on Maltese radio and television. The opposition party's national executive committee passed a resolution on Friday, calling the decision a sign of goodwill for the new year.

The boycott effectively ends today after a year and nine months during which it has been the Nationalist Party's most effective weapon against what it considers to be partial and unbalanced broadcasting by the state-controlled Maltese medium. Advertising fell sharply and the broadcasting corporation suffered heavy losses.

The Government's reaction was to threaten businesmen that licences and import quotas would be granted by the Department of Commerce if they advertised.

This policy was beginning to be implemented although very few businessmen succombed to the Government's pressure.

The Nationalist Party's latest move opens the way to the return of broadcasting in Malta to normal. The situation over broadcasting has been an obstacle in the search for a solution to the political and constitutional crisis.

A boycott of coverage of Nationalist Party activities by the broadcasting media is now expected to be lifted following promises by medias officials

Chile threat of instability mounting

From Florencia Varas
Santiago

Chile has announced the drafting of a new Anti-terrorist law and the adoption of severe security measures to counteract a recent wave of extreme left-wing terrorism which has left four police dead and caused prolonged blackouts in various cities.

The enactment of this law, and the extreme left's judgment that only violence can successfully overthrow General Pinochet's military government may be the beginning of a process of "Central Americanization" in Chile with unpredictable consequences.

Señor Onofre Jarpa: Attempt at dialogue

Throughout 1983, the level of violence has been on the rise. Protests against the govenment began last May and continued with a death toll which reached 62 by the end of the year.

In August Señor Sergio Onofre Jarpa was named Interior Minister. He began conversations with opposition groups linked in an umbrella organization, the Democratic Alliance. This attempt at dialogue failed when the Government refused to consider the opposition's three basic demands: The resignation of President Pinochet; the formation of a provisional Government; and free elections.

Chile is currently burdened with a foreign debt of more than $18 billion (£13 billion). An agreement reached last year with the International Monetary Fund requires the imposition of restrictive monetary policies. It seems next to impossible that Chile can grow sufficiently in 1984 to absorb a significant percentage of its million and a half unemployed, 30 per cent of the national work force.

Peru shifts anti-terror strategy

By Colin Harding

A military reshuffle in Peru suggests some changes in strategy in the protracted counter-insurgency campaign against the Maoist guerrillas of the Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path) organization.

In an apparent attempt to blunt the hostility of the local population to the armed forces, General Clemente Noel Moral, hardline commander of the emergency zone in the south-central Andes, is being replaced.

The unpopularity of his approach to the war was underlined in November's local elections with the victory of an anti-military candidate in Ayacuche – General Noel's headquarters.

He is blamed for hundreds of deaths, disappearances and torture cases in the highland departments of Ayacuche, Huancavelica and Apurimac since the armed forces took charge of anti-guerrilla operations a year ago.

General Noel routinely denied all such allegations, but a few weeks ago was obliged to set up an internal inquiry after convincing press reports that troops under his command had been involved in the massacre of 32 peasants in an Ayacuche village.

His replacement is General Adrian Huaman Centeno who, unlike his predecessor, is from the region and speaks Quechua, the language of the Indian majority in the highlands who form the bulk of Sendero's support.

[redacted]stown navy man gets life [redacted]ce for 20 years of spying

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

[redacted]

who faced a maximnm possible penalty of death, might not be guests of the South African prison service for very long before being exhanged for Western agents held by the Soviet Union or its allies.

A spokesman for the Department of the Prime Minister said it was too early to comment on the chances of a spy swap, and also declined to discuss the possibility of further arrests arising out of the Gerhardt trial. "There are a variety of matters still to be considered", he said.

In 1969 the first known Russian spy to be arrested in South Africa, Yuri Loginov, a KGB agent arrested in Johannesburg in 1967, was exchanged for 10 West German agents held by the East Germans. In May last year another Soviet spy in South Africa, Major Aleksei Kozlov, was swapped for what were described as "eight very important Western intelligence agents" held by the Russians.

The *Sunday Express* suggested that if Western Governments use the Gerhardts for another spy swap, Pretoria would be hard put to refuse since it was apparently mainly through the efforts of American and British, rather than South African, intelligence that the Commodore's espionage was discovered.

Commodore Gerhardt's arrest was announced by Mr P W Botha, the South African Prime Minister, at the end of January 1983 but, according to the *Sunday Express*, he had actually been apprehended there weeks earlier in New York in a joint operation by the Central Intelligence Agency, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and MI5 acting on information supplied by a Soviet defector to the West.

Commodore Gerhardt had gone to the United States for a six-month advanced course in mathematics at Syracuse University, and at the time of his arrest was having a drink in his Holiday Inn hotel room with a man whom he took to be a fellow student on the course but who was in fact an FBI undercover agent.

That night Commodore Gerhardt was flown to Washington in a private aircraft, according to the paper's account, and interrogated by the CIA for 11 days, during which time he made a statement while wired to a lie detector device. He was then flown back to South Afriqa under escort and his arrest made public.

Commodore Gerhardt is the first serving officer in the South African armed forces to be convicted of high treason since the Second World War. His German-born father was interned during the war as a Nazi sympathizer along with, among many others of lesser note, the late Mr John Vorster, Mr P. W. Botha's predecessor as Prime Minister.

The ruling National Party, then in opposition, campaigned bitterly against General Jan Smuts' decision to bring South Africa in on the allied side

Hongkon[redacted]ssed about the future

[redacted]id Bonavia, Hongkong

Hongkong enters the new year with an uncharacteristic lack of self-confidence, but with the prospect of an upturn in the economy and a decision on its future to be announced in nine months.

A steady trickle of European engineers and executives are leaving the territory as their jobs fold and companies retrench their expansion plans. Thousands of Chinese, who have the means, are applying for residence rights and eventually citizenship in the United States, Canada, Britain or Australia.

The depressed mood reflects anxiety about the type of society Hongkong will become after China reclaims sovereignty.

[redacted]

other locally-produced goods are reporting a higher level of orders from developed countries and trade with China remains brisk.

There will be at least a symbolic fresh start to the Anglo-Chinese negotiations in Peking when the newly-knighted Sir Richard Evans arrives to take up his post as Ambassador to China and head of the British delegation at the talks, which are held once-monthly in full session, with informal consultations in between.

Mrs Thatcher will have the benefit of advice from the experienced Sir Percy Cradock, the outgoing Ambassador, who presided over the difficult early stages of the talks.

Hongkong suffered a financial panic last September when Peking indignantly accused Britain of wanting to retain an administrative presence in Hongkong after 1997. The dollar slid by 50 per cent and was only stabilized through joint action by the government and big banks. It is now pegged at 7.80 dollars to the US dollar, as opposed to a floating value of about 6.50 before September.

Rents continue to decline – at least one beneficial effect of the faltering confidence for the man in the street. And in a display of personal optimism, a local British athlete has just run all the way from Peking for charity.

SPECTRUM

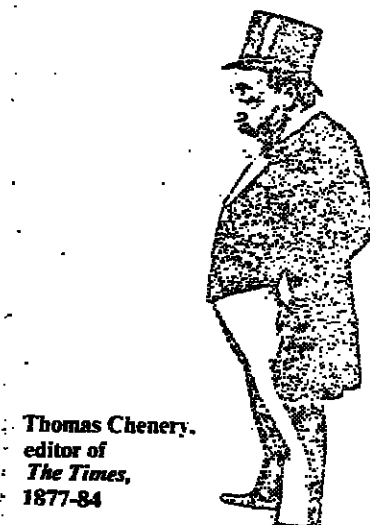
Anniversaries of 1984

JANUARY

4 **Robert Mylne,** architect and engineer, born Edinburgh, 1734. The Fabian Society was founded, 1884.
6 **Richard ("Humanity") Martin,** statesman, died Boulogne, 1834. Gregor Mendal, geneticist, died, Brno, Czechoslovakia, 1884.
7 **John Harris,** the "Cornish poet", died, Falmouth, 1884.
10 **John Emerich Dalberg Acton,** 1st Baron Acton of Alderham, historian, born, Naples, 1834.
17 **The College of Arms** received a royal charter, 1484.
18 **Arthur Ransome,** writer, born, Leeds, 1884.
21 **Peter de Wint,** landscape painter, born, Stone, Staffordshire, 1784.
28 **Sabine Baring-Gould,** divine and author, born, Dix's Fields, Essex, 1834. August Piccard, scientist and explorer, born, Basel, 1884.
31 **Bernard Barton,** poet, born, Carlisle, 1784.

FEBRUARY

1 **Part 1 (A to Ant) of the Oxford English Dictionary,** published, 1884.
8 **Cetewayo,** King of the Zulus, 1873-79, died, Eshowe, S. Africa, 1884. **John Theodore Moore-Brabazon,** 1st Baron Brabazon of Tara, aviator and politician, born Tara Hall, co Meath, 1884.



Thomas Chenery, editor of *The Times*, 1877-84

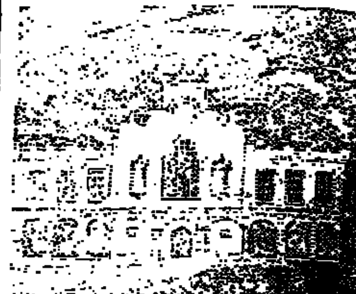
12 **Thomas Chenery,** editor of *The Times*, 1877-84, died, London, 1884. Max Beckmann, Painter, born, Leipzig, 1884.



16 **Lionel Lukin,** pioneer of lifeboat construction, died, Hythe, Kent, 1834. Ernst Haekel, zoologist, born, Potsdam, 1834. Robert Flaherty, pioneer of documentary film, born, Iron Mountain, Michigan, 1884.
20 **Adam Black,** publisher, born, Edinburgh, 1784.
26 **Alois Senefelder,** inventor of lithography, died, Munich, 1934.
28 **Sir Charles Santley,** baritone singer, born, Liverpool, 1834.

MARCH

5 **Correggio,** painter, died, Correggio, Italy, 1534.
6 **George du Maurier,** caricaturist and novelist, born, Paris, 1834.
13 **Augustus John Cuthbert Hare,** author, born, Rome, 1834. Sir Hugh Walpole, novelist, born, Auckland, New Zealand, 1884.
17 **Gottlieb Daimler,** mechanical engineer, born, Schorndorf, Germany, 1834.
18 **Ivan IV** (the Terrible), 1st czar of Russia, 1547-84, died, 1584.
19 George and James Loveless, John and Thomas Stanfield, James Hammet and James Brine of Tolpuddle, Dorset, were sentanced at Dorchester to seven years' transportation for "administering unlawful oaths", 1834.
21 **George Fuller,** painter, died, Brookline, Massachusetts, 1884.
24 **William Morris,** craftsmen and socialist, born, Walthamstow, London, 1834.
29 **'Jack' Mytton,** sportsman and eccentric, died, London, 1834. *The Horse and Hound* was first published, 1884.
30 **Rudolph Ackermann,** print publisher, died, London, 1834.
31 **Peterhouse College, Cambridge,** founded, 1284.



Peterhouse College, 1284

APRIL

2 **Sir John Squire,** poet and critic, born, Plymouth, 1884.
5 **Louis Spohr,** composer, born, Brunswick, Germany, 1784.
7 **Bronislaw Malinowski,** anthropologist, born, Krakow, Poland, 1884.
10 **John Macarthur, "the father" of New South Wales, died, Camden,** NSW, 1834.
11 **Charles Reade, novelist, died,** London, 1884.
20 **Elizabeth Barton, the "nun of** Kent", religious imposter, executed, Tyburn, 1534. Honora Nagle, founder of the Order of the Presentation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, died, Cork, 1784.
21 **Gilbert Frankau,** novelist, born, London, 1884.
24 **Marie Taglioni,** ballet dancer, died, Marseilles, 1884.
25 **Edward II, reigned 1307-27,** born, Caernarvon, 1284.
26 **Charles Farrar Browne** ("Artemus Ward"), humorist, born, Waterford, Maine, 1834.
29 **Sir Michael Costa,** conductor and composer, died, Hove, 1884.
30 **John Lubbock,** 1st Baron Avebury, banker and writer, born, London, 1834.

MAY

The Passion Play of Oberammagau first performed, 1634.
William Francis Casey, editor of *The Times*, 1948-52, born, Cape Town, 1884. 3 **Amateur Gardening** was first published, 1884.
8 **Harry S. Truman,** 33rd US president (1945-53), born, Lamar, Missouri, 1884.
12 **George Chapman,** poet and dramatist, died, London, 1634. James Sheridan Knowles, dramatist, born, Cork, 1784. Bedrich Smetana, composer, died, Prague, 1884.
13 **Sir James Thornhill,** painter, died, Weymouth, Dorset, 1734.
20 **Marquis de Lafayette,** general in Washington's army, and politican, died, Paris, 1834.



A subject for Mesmer

23 **Franz Mesmer,** physician and pioneer of hypnotism, born, Weil, Germany, 1734.
25 **Sir Walter Mildmay** founded Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1584. Jean-Richard Bloch, writer, born, Paris, 1884.
28 **Edvard Beneš,** president of Czechoslovakia, 1935-48, born, Kozlany, Czechoslovakia, 1884.







Top: the Meridian Line at Greenwich and President Harry Truman. Above: **Arthur Ransome and Allan Pinkerton (standing left) the founder of the Pinkerton detective agency**

JUNE

10 **Mary Sewell,** writer, died, Old Catton, Norwich, 1884.
14 **John McCormack,** tenor singer, born Athlone, co Westmeath, 1884.
19 **Charles Haddon Spurgeon** preacher, born, Kelvedon, Essex, 1834.
25 **John Marston,** dramatist, died, London, 1634.
29 **Francis Brett Young,** novelist, born, Halesowen, Worcestershire, 1884.
30 **George Duhamel,** novelist, born Paris, 1884.

JULY



The Pinkerton emblem

1 **William Friedemann Bach,** composer, died, Berlin, 1784. **Allan Pinkerton,** founder of the detective agency, died, Chicago, 1884.
7 **Lion Feuchtwanger,** novelist, born, Munich, 1884.
8 **National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, founded, 1884.**
10 **William I, the Silent, of Orange,** assassinated, Delft, 1584. Karl Richard Lepsius, archaeologist, died, Berlin, 1884.







Modigliani, self portrait

12 **Amadeo Modigliani,** painter, born, Leghorn, Italy, 1884.
14 **James McNeill Whistler,** painter, born, Lowell, Massachusetts, 1834.
19 **Friedrich Wilhelm Bessel,** astronomer, born, Minden, Germany, 1784.
25 **Samuel Taylor Coleridge,** poet and critic, died, London, 1834.
30 **Denis Diderot,** encyclopaedist and writer, died Paris, 1784. Mark Pattison, scholar, died, Harrogate, Yorkshire, 1884.

AUGUST

British slavery ended, 1834

1 **Robert Moffison,** missionary in China, died, Canton, 1834. Slavery terminated in all British possessions, 1834
15 **The Society of Jesus** founded, Paris, 1534
17 **Joseph-Marie Jacquard,** pioneer of textile weaving, died, Oullins, France, 1834
18 **Marshall Field,** pioneer in merchandising, born, Conway, Massachusetts, 1834
22 **Jan Kochanowski,** poet, died, Lublin, Poland, 1584
28 **Peter Fraser,** prime minister of New Zealand, 1940-49, born, Fearn, Ross-shire, 1884
31 **Amilcare Ponchielli,** composer, born, Paderno Ponchielli, Italy, 1834

SEPTEMBER

2 **Thomas Telford,** civil engineer, died, London, 1834
3 **Sir Edward Coke,** judge, died, Stoke Poges, 1634
8 **Anne Lee,** founder of the American Society of Shakers, died, Watervliet, New York, 1784
9 **Joseph Henry Shorthouse,** novelist, born, Birmingham, 1834
15 **Heinrich von Treitschke,** historian, born, Dresden, 1834



Shakers' founder died 1784

OCTOBER

1 **Pierre Corneille,** dramatist, died, Paris, 1684
4 **Damon Runyon,** writer, born, Manhattan, Kansas, 1884
8 **François-Adrien Boieldieu,** composer, died, Iasi, Romania, 1834
10 **Antoine Watteau,** painter, born, Valenciennes, France, 1684
Amateur Photographer first published, 1884
12 **Sir Godfrey Tearle,** actor, born, New York, 1884
13 **Greenwich** adopted as the universal meridian, 1884
16 **Houses of Parliament** destroyed by fire, 1834



Leigh Hunt, poet 1784

19 **Leigh Hunt,** essayist and poet, born, Southgate, Middlesex, 1784
20 **Henry John Temple,** 3 rd Viscount Palmerston, prime minister, 1855-58, 59-65, born, Broadlands, Hampshire, 1784
24 **Sir Moses Montefiore,** Bt., philanthropist, born, Leghorn, Italy, 1784

NOVEMBER

1 **Lloyd's Register of Shipping** published, 1884.
5 **James Elroy Flecker,** poet, born, London, 1884.
12 **Edward Vernon,** admiral, born, London, 1684.
23 **James Thomson,** poet, born, Glasgow 1834.

DECEMBER

3 **Ludvig Holberg,** Baron Holberg, writer, born, Bergen, Norway, 1684. Dr Rajendra Prasad, 1st president of India (1950-62), born, Saran, Bihar, 1884.
7 **James Figg,** pugilist, died, London, 1734, Allan Cunningham, poet, born, Keir, Dumfriesshire, 1784. Edward Irving, founder of the Holy Catholic Apostolic Church, died, Glasgow, 1834.
15 **George Romney,** portrait painter, born, Dalton-in-Furness, Lancashire, 1734.
16 **John Selden,** Jurist, born, West Tarring, Sussex, 1584.
19 **Sir Stanley Unwin,** publisher, born, London, 1884.
23 **Thomas Robert Malthus,** demographer, died, Hileybury, Hertfordshire, 1834.
27 **Charles Lamb,** essayist, died, Edmonton, Middlesex, 1834.
31 **John Wycliffe,** religious reformer, died, Lutterworth, Leicestershire, 1384.

Francis Beaumont, dramatist, born, Grace-Dieu, Leicestershire, *c* 1584.
John Pym, parliamentary statesman, born, Brymore, Bridgwater, Somerset, 1584.
William Kent, architect and landscape gardener, born, north Yorkshire, *c* 1684.

Compiled by Jack Lonsdale

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moreover... **Miles Kington**

1984 and all that already

Well, how is 1984 going so far? Is it the dreadful year that George Orwell predicted? Is it the dreadful year that Neil Kinnock predicted? Or is it simply the dreadful year we always knew it was going to be? We asked several world leaders and 1983 has-beens for their reactions to the first 24 hours of the most famous year of the century.

Yuri Andropov: "Wonderful. 1984 is wonderful! I never thought I would see another year, and now here it is! Every hour that passes, I say thank Kremlin for the gift of life! For the lovely bunches of daffodils that my well wishers have sent me! For the 3,000 bunches of grapes that the peace-loving people of Siberia have sent me! Incidentally, where did they get them from! Grapes, in Siberia, in mid-winter? There is a black market at work! Heads will roll! But no, this is 1984 and I am a changed man! Hope, renewal and optimism, that is what 1984 means to me. Tell all mankind that Yuri drinks to their health! And many thanks for bringing me the bumper Christmas number of *Krokodil*. I have read it already, but no matter.

Ronald Reagan: "My fellow Americans and illegal immigrants. 1984, as you know, has been designated Presidential Reelection Year. With regard to the importance of this, I need hardly stress the, um, importance of it, especially the financial aspects. I would therefore urge you all to send as much money as possible to me, your President. Mark it "For Reelection purposes only", as this gives us a tax advantage. In the first two days of 1984 we have already received enough money to buy a new cruise missile. In fact this is what we have done with the money. If the Democratic Party turns out to pose a real threat, we shall not hesitate to use the Republican bomb. Thank you. This message will now be repeated in Spanish."

Lech Walesa: "Progress has been good in 1984. In the first two days we have installed five new plugs and rewired part of the boilers. Do you know, I have been interviewed by thousands of western journalists but you are the first one who ever asked me about my work as an electrician in Gdansk shipyards. For that, I shall let you see my Nobel Prize. I will also show you where the authorities have bugged it. Testing, one, two, three, four. Good – Big Brother is now listening to us."

A BBC Spokesman: "It has been a very good year for us at the BBC. Several people in London have been watching *Sixty Minutes* and we believe that someone in Manchester also switched on for a while, by accident. So you can see that things are beginning to look up. Well, that's all from me, so here's another old movie."

François Mitterrand: "We are deeply suspicious of 1984, which we think is merely another plot dreampt up by the British writer Orwell to discredit the Common Market. We shall therefore be ignoring 1984 completely and going straight on to 1985, or perhaps just renaming it 1983a. There will soon be a referendum on the subject. That is all I have to say Merci."

Yuri Andropov: "I also forgot to say, many, many thanks for all the wonderful 'get well soon' cards! Especially from my fans in England! Keep those peace demos going! Love to all at CND! No I am just saying this as a joke. But it shows I am getting better, Niet?"

Arthur Koestler: "Hello. Yes, this really is Arthur Koestler, transmitting on all frequencies after death. Can you hear me? I have a message from Harold Holt, late Prime Minister of Australia, but I cannot transmit it as it is in Chinese. Can you hear me? Hello, this Arthur Koestler. . . ."

John Pilger: "There is rapidly accumulating proof that the year called 1984 is a vast capitalist conspiracy. In many parts of the world this year is known as something quite different. The Chinese have not even reached their new year yet. The Americans, however, have invested millions of pounds in persuading us to believe that this year *is* 1984. Why? Next week, on Channel 4, my new series attempts to show the whole unbelievable truth."

Eritrea – the war no one can win

The road to Galuj is completely overgrown. In town only the minaret of the mosque remains intact. The rest is an empty shell and has been since 1979 when Ethiopian troops, driven back by Eritrean Liberation Front (ELF) forces, poisoned the town's only well as they fled.

More than 10,000 people who lived here are now scattered in small clusters of huts in the countryside or have fled to refuge camps in neighbouring Sudan. It is unlikely they will be able to return home just yet.

Galuj is in the western Gash province of Eritrea, a semi-nomadic and agricultural area which the ELF claims as a liberated zone. Yet Galuj lies less than 30 miles from the Ethiopian-controlled garrison town of Tessenei. It was also the site last month of a pitched battle between the ELF and forces of the rival Eritrean Peoples' Liberation Front (EPLF).

For those who remain in this once prosperous Italian colony, war has become a way of life. All the more so because there are two wars being fought here. Eritreans have been battling Ethiopian domination for 22 years – since the late Ethiopian Emperor Haile Selassie abolished the autonomous federation set up by the United Nations after the Second World War. And they have been fighting among themselves over who should control the independence movement since 1970 – when the funding organization, the ELF, split in two.

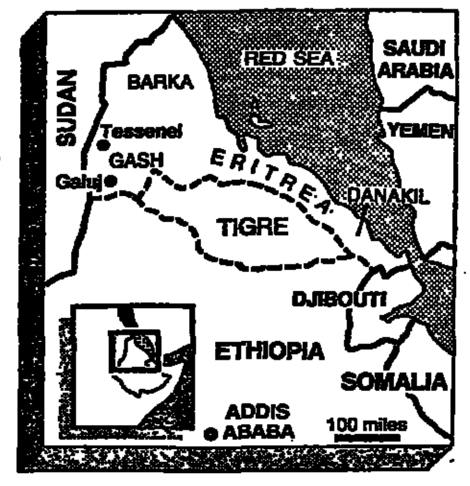
Numerous attempts to find political solutions have failed on both fronts. The Eritreans will accept nothing less than total independence from Ethiopia, and the liberation fronts have been unable to reach even a minimum level of coexistence. Yet attempts to quell opposition by military force have also been unsuccessful.

Backed by massive Soviet military hardware and expertise, the Ethiopians succeeded in capturing all major Eritrean towns in 1978 and they continue to maintain a combined army and militia of more than 200,000 in the territory. But because of persistent guerrilla ambushes, troops are confined to garrisons in town. They travel by convoy, often in tanks, and only along major roads. Most supplies are airlifted in.

To supplement ground manoeuvres, Soviet Mig 21s are used for daily bombardments in Eritrea. Casualties often include camel and sheep when there are no better targets. The Russians have also recently supplied the Ethiopian navy with sophisticated equipment for fighting Eritrean forces on the Red Sea coast.

Yet, according to ELF military commander Hussein Khelifa, the Ethiopian army is hiding behind its hardware and is racked with internal problems which render it less effective than its size and weaponry suggest. Morale in the Ethiopian army is very low. There is little prepartion for conducting the wars it wages. Most of the army is recruited by force and there are continuous defections." It is an army that represses itself." he said.

Sitting cross-legged on a blanket spread over the dry riverbed that serves as the ELF's regional guerrilla command centre in Gash, Commander Khelifa said that even at the height of the fighting between the liberation fronts, during 1980-81, the Ethiopians were unable to use the situation to gain political and military control over Eritrea.



The heaviest fighting between Eritrea and Ethiopia is centred around the northen Sahel region where the EPLF holds its own against an estimated 80,000 Ethiopian troops. Yet there has been a recent lull on this front as in other contested areas. Eritrean authorities see this as a possible sign that the Ethiopians are regrouping for a new offensive.

In the meantime, the slack in the battle with Ethiopia has added fuel to the internal feuds. ELF vice-chairman Yohannes Azzazi claims that over the last two months the EPLF has attacked ELF forces in three of its strongholds; in the north-western Barka region, the western Gash region and the strategic Red Sea coast Danakil area. Azzazi said the ELF repelled all three attacks and took 25 prisoners.

The recent conflicts, according to Azzazi, are the most serious since the 1980-81 civil war. Unprepared for the earlier conflict, the EPLF routed nearly all ELF troops from Eritrea into Sudan, where they forced to lay down their arms. But within the last 18 months the ELF has regrouped under the leadership of Abdella Idris. And visiting Barka and Gash provinces, it was evident they are once again a strong, organized political and fighting force.

Azzazi claims that it is for exactly this reason that the Peoples Front chose to attack at this time. "For the last year and a half the EPLF has been denying the military existence of the ELF. It has been the policy of the EPLF to present itself as the sole military reality in the region, and the only front for discussions with Ethiopia."

Azzazi also claimed that the EPLF was assisted by Tigrayan Peoples' Liberation Front (TPLF) forces in the recent clashes, as he said, it has been in the past. (The TPLF is fighting for the autonomy of Tigray province which lies south of Eritrea in Ethiopia). The EPLF has openly admitted to joint manoeuvres with the TPLF against the Ethiopians but continues to deny that joint forces operate against other Eritrean groups.

Yet the insertion of the Tigrayans' Front in the Eritrean situation is a major point of contention among the fronts. The ELF asserts that the TPLF is a "foreign" front imposing itself on a national struggle. The EPLF, on the other hand, insists that the TPLF is an important military ally in the war with Ethiopia.

There are also continuing squabbles over the religious make-up of the fronts. The predominantly Muslim ELF accuses the EPLF of being an elitist group of Christian intellectuals who do not represent the thinking of the majority of the population; the EPLF claims the ELF is using religion to obtain more aid from its major backers, the Arab countries.

But as one Eritrean authority frankly admitted: "It is not outside influences, political or religious differences but personal ambitions that have been the major drawback to unity in Eritrea."

The wars continue to take their toll. Thousands have died in battle, and it is now estimated that there are more than one million Eritrean refugees throughout the world. The "lucky" ones find their way to Saudi Arabia and the Gulf states where they are most likely to find work to support their families. At least half a million languish in Sudanese refugee camps while others try to eke out a living in overcrowded Sudanese border towns.

In Eritrea the choices are few. Most of the youth, avoiding recruitment into the Ethiopian army or arrest on suspicion, find refuge with the liberation fronts. Families are split apart by the internal conflicts, but the fervent opposition to Ethiopian domination has not diminished and the Erithreans will continue to fight.

June Decter

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 237)

ACROSS
1 Masterly stroke (4,2,5)
9 Embodiment (7)
10 Counterfeit (5)
11 UK air arm (1,1,1)
13 Military subdivision (4)
16 Ankle-length dress (4)
17 Major road (6)
18 Unruly child (4)
20 Scream (4)
21 On fire (6)
22 Proxies (4)
23 Satirical sketch (4)
25 Journey section (3)
28 Account item (5)
29 Wild marjoram (7)
30 Before recorded time (11)

DOWN
2 African antelope (5)
3 Building covering (4)
4 At any time (4)
5 Carmina Burana composer (4)
6 Body (7)
7 Renovated (11)
8 Enactment (11)
12 Overseas (6)
14 Ragged article (3)
15 Lasting (6)
19 Referee (3)
20 Affirmative (3).
24 Military colour (5)
25 Roofed church gate (4)
26 Moves (4)
27 Nought (4)

Recommended dictionary is the New Collins Concise

MONDAY PAGE

FIRST PERSON

A drop in the hard stuff

Recently my diary has shown some rather weird entries. "Saturday: Jones wedding – 24 units. Sunday: Abst. Monday: Office party – 1ORW. Tuesday: 8 wsks." On Wednesday all becomes clear when I go to a meeting of Drinkwatchers, a group of people from all professions, ages, and both sexes, intent on cutting down their alcohol intake. Each member lists his or her drinking pattern for the past week, and sets a goal for the week to come. The group is led by a man and a woman who have come to grips with their problems, but are far from complacent. The utterly guilt-free atmosphere helped me to cut down, and there is dramatic evidence that it works for drinkers great and small.

To the casual observer, Drinkwatchers and Alcoholics Anonymous meetings are similar. But their methods are very different. AA demands total abstinence as a desired goal, maintaining that once an alcoholic always an alcoholic. Many people who recognize that they are over-indulging cannot contemplate cutting it out entirely. Drinkwatchers offers you a technique for controlling your drinking and yet continuing a normal social life.

Furthermore, Drinkwatchers would like to educate the general public, from primary school upwards, so that drinking is seen less as an exciting way of achieving adulthood; more something to be enjoyed if you feel like it. Consequently, while an AA meeting has a hint of the confessional about it, at Drinkwatchers people simply state quite calmly that they drank eight whiskies, six glasses of wine or 12 pints of beer.

Throughout my twenties, alcohol was of no interest to me. In fact, I thought it tasted like medicine, and I had to learn to like it – though now I wish I hadn't bothered. Although quite feckless about most things in life, I was puritanical about drink; boozy men infuriated me. This was probably due to the volcanic tremors caused by alcohol in my family. My father's death was linked to it. My uncle, a casualty of the First World War, would occasionally lay waste to our house, weilding his artificial leg like a weapon. Another close relative plummeted from directorhood of a shipping company to being a caretaker in a block of council flats.

When I went to New York, I came face to face with a true drinking culture. Living as I was on a pittance, I could not comprehend the dinner invitations which amounted to an evening spent in a bar.

Marriage, motherhood and divorce taught me that "candy is dandy, but liquor is quicker" at quelling those unmanageable waves of panic. Life did improve. The acres of loneliness and boredom were gradually transformed into an entertaining existence. But the dependency remained. At the hint of twilight or the clink of glasses, Pavlovian yearnings set up inside me, and most of the time I arranged the housekeeping so that they were satisfied. After all, wasn't I a brickish woman, bringing up a son, working and going to Tesco's? I *deserved* it.

From time to time I grew alarmed. Once I 'phoned Alcoholics Anonymous. "Hallo Jane", boomed a voice at the other end, "my name's Ronald and I'm an alcoholic. Now look here, you haven't a moment to lose. Can you get to our meeting at St Saviour's church hall tonight?"

I went and was shaken by what I saw. What possible connexion was there between this deep soaking and my nervous tippling?

I read about Drinkwatchers a year ago, but felt they were for "other people". It was my son's disquiet that drove me to 'phone them. It was so easy. A relaxed, non-judgmental interview with the organizer, Jo Ruzek, established the fact that, although not a particularly heavy drinker, I was definitely dependent on the stuff.

He suggested I abstain for a while so as to lower my resistance to alcohol. Alternatively, I could aim at four units a day. This means four paltry pub measures of whisky, gin or vodka etc. *or* glasses of wine. As any drinker will tell you, this barely grazes the surface of a real worry or depression.

So the problem remained: how to deal with anxiety in a different way. Jo asked if there was anything else I could do between the hours of 6pm and 8pm when I habitually took a strong whisky or two. There's a Drinkwatchers handbook full of helpful suggestions.

I opted to cut out booze entirely for two weeks, but don't imagine it was easy.

I didn't watch that programme about the disintegration of NHS. I cannot afford, for the moment, to be too closely touched by the affairs of the Lebanon, my local council's perfidy or animal welfare – though I hope this won't continue. These days I'm reading novels, not newspapers, in bed. The meetings help enormously because they give me confidence, but don't run away with the idea that I am now a perfect controlled drinker. There have been several binges; to honest, I needed a few snorts to write this!

Jane Davidson

For further information contact: Josef Ruzek, Drinkwatchers, Western Hospital, Seagrave Road, London SW6 1RZ. (01-727 9447/381 3157).

Will ye no' come back again?

Forget auld acquaintance for a moment; it does rather hog the limelight at this time of year. Think instead of auld relatives, some scattered and absorbed by the colonies, and some so auld have been dead for a millenium. For this is what more and more Scots are doing in an attempt to carve out an ancestry with as much nobility as the tartan will yield. And if nobility is not to be found, then a little devilry would be very welcome.

This ancestral bloodlust became so strong that five years ago a computer was installed at the Aviemore sports centre in Inverness with some half a million units of information about clan history for the benefit of overseas visitors. An all-American tourist (let us call him McMormon) can be his name and the location of his forbears and receive in a matter of seconds data on the clan's tartan, history, war cries, and the indentity of the current chief.

MacDuffs should know better than hope to prove themselves the great great great etc, grandsons of the *Macbeth* character, for that poor man lost all his little ones. What they can find, however, is an episode in which their ancestors boiled a hated local sheriff and drank him as soup. It all makes for good dinner party chat back in Dallas, where those other Scottish emigrés, the Ewings, are still fashioning their own equally tasteless legends.

It is small wonder that there is such a demand for family history, when you consider that although Scotland has only five million inhabitants, there are scattered over the globe ten times that number who can – and do – claim Scottish descent. Like the MacGregors of Mexico, whose progenitor, stranded there in 1800, made the best of a bad job and sired 22 boys by a local girl. They have played their part in McMultipilication, for Mexico City alone has more than 250 MacGregors.

When a fourth or fifth generation Scottish-Canadian goes clan hunting he is probably doing one or more of several things: he is demonstrating the general fascination of the Old World; the particular fascination of a genetic inheritance for an individual and the extraordinary lure of a feudal society which was no place in a nation state. It is sometimes forgotten by Sassenachs that a clan, in the days before Culloden when it was still the prime unit of Highland governance, was not a family as such, but something which occupied the grey area between family and tribe. Contrary to popular belief, the word itself has nothing to do with "clandestine", but derives from the Latin *planta* (meaning a sprout of shoot) with the common Gaelic substitution of a *k* sound for *p*.

Today a clan is generally seen as an association of those whose name is that of its chief or of one of its various "septs" or families. When the parliament of Scotland in 1587 compiled an official list of Highland clans, it ran to 29 names, but there are arguably over twice that number, depending upon whether one insists that only those whose chiefs owned land in the Highlands are eligible. *A History of the Scottish Highlands, Highland Clans, and Highland Regiments*, published in 1875, stated: "It is probable that when they (the clans) were in their most flourishing condition, they amounted to about 40. Lately, by including many undoubtedly lowland [illegible] houses, the number has been increased to about 100, the additions being made chiefly by tartan manufacturers."

But no matter what the yard[illegible] are, it is an absorbing pursuit to a McMormon bent on appending some ch[illegible] of turbulent history, for there [illegible] some chemistry or maturing process [illegible] which the most arrant rogueries of th[illegible] are transformed into heroics. If *The Times* had a Highland edition today [illegible] the horrors which were mutuall[illegible] by Macfarlanes and Colquhoun[illegible] and Gunns and their loveless n[illegible] we would call such things atroc[illegible] rightly. (As for Glencoe, just [illegible] most potent image of clanner[illegible] acceptable face, we would be faili[illegible] duty if we did not thunder out a [illegible] leader.) Yet a tolerant, almost af[illegible] gloss has fallen on these episode[illegible] because time and distance have [illegible] their contexts so far from our o[illegible] It is as if they have become carto[illegible]

Yet is there not a dark si[illegible] atavism of McMormon? When [illegible] his northern foray from E[illegible] camera-hung, and bestetsoned, [illegible] travelling towards the region of [illegible] outrage of all, the great clearan[illegible] sounded the death knell for his [illegible] way of life, and from whic[illegible] counties have never recovered[illegible] not the Duke of Sutherland w[illegible] easy profit from the wool and [illegible] the hardy Cheviot and whose men burned the house timbers over the heads of the cottagers of Altnahara to make way for the sheepish invasion? Can it be that McMormon has forgotten the sort of thing which still burns deeply in the mind of his Irish counterpart who shells out readily for Noraid?

John Prebble, the English-born author of *Culloden* and *The Highland Clearances*, was in no doubt when he caused a furore at the International Gathering of the Clans in Edinburgh a few years ago. He described as "indecent" the prospect of clansmen coming to meet a chief whose forebears were responsible for those evictions and subsequent emigration. Prebble went further: "If they were coming to learn about the history which their ancestors left in despair, that would be admirable. But if they are coming to buy a kilt and shake the hand of their English-educated clan chief, then the Gathering is really a circus."

Maybe, but surely an outbreak of conciliation cannot be all bad; besides, none but the blind could fail to see how healthy remains the appetite for nationalist hostility at Wembley and Hampden in alternate years. At clan level the antipathy has become all but toothless, although a good deal of internecine heat is occasionally generated over the succession to a vacant chiefdom.

But let us not be fooled. When Macdonalds today court and even marry Campbell girls, it is probably just a crafty way of reducing that clan's numbers in revenge for 1692.

Alan Franks



FATHER FIGURE

Macdonald of Clanranald

All of our estates were sold in the first quarter of the nineteenth century. The last piece to go was a castle sold to a Californian. It's one of my ambitions to buy it back. It's a ruin, but a "good" ruin.

Belonging to a great clan makes an individual a better being, gives him a more fulfilled place in society. I don't think a day goes by when I don't have at least one letter or telephone call on clan matters. They come from all over the world. Canada is our great strength: the deputy prime minister is a Clanranald. But it's really quite sad. There are no traditional meetings.

What one does is *visit* people. Just being with people, I think that's the role of a chief: talking, listening, just enjoying being a father, really.

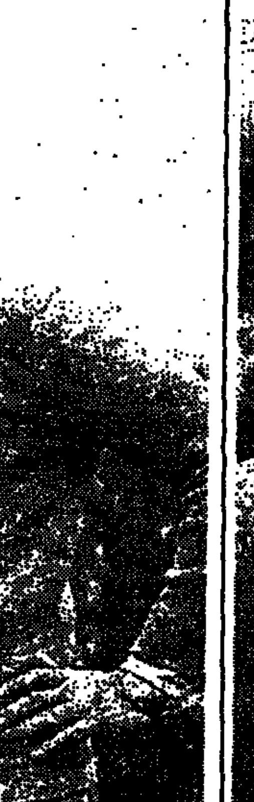
FAMILY MATTER

The Duke of Argyll

In 1962 there was a census and, according to my father, there were 12¼ million Campbells worldwide. They visit Inverary and are extremely welcome.

I do not believe in general clan gatherings; individual clans should gather at their own behest as it is a very personal thing, namely a family gathering and not a football rabble of various clans. In July last year we held an international Gathering of the Clan at Inverary on the tenth anniversary of my inheriting the mantle of MacCailein Mhor.

I'm a believer that you should live and let live. Those who want to be part of a clan system do not interfere with other people; they find joy and comfort in being part of a great worldwide family.





LORDS AND LADY

The Countess of Mar

I've got the most incredible family tree; the earliest date on it is 350. I don't really see myself as head of a clan. We were originally princes, sort of tribal chiefs, with lots of different clans living on our lands. We owned the whole of Aberdeen and the Garioch. I used to be a sales rep for British Telecom and everyone would ask "Where are your estates?" Well, we've got a 110-acre farm in Worcestershire and my husband is a schoolteacher.

My eldest daughter, who will inherit the title, works for an advertising agency in London. She's very interested in the parliamentary aspects. I take my seat in the House of Lords every week. I think that's terribly important work.

Last spring I was invited to join the Council of Scottish Chiefs. I've never been to one of their meetings. I think their function is mainly letting a coat of arms out to whisky distillers, things like that, and they can take over the rights to your arms so you can't toddle off to a biscuit factory without consulting them.

ONE FOR ALL

Sir Iain Moncreiffe of that Ilk

We don't have a Moncreiffe Clan society – one reason is that I wouldn't know which way to spell the name correctly. But if they come and see me in Scotland, sometimes they will stay at Easter Moncreiffe.

One little Moncreiffe came from Texas, he worked on the railways, tapping the rails, and he'd gone to the trouble of having a tartan made up. He was followed by two oil Moncriefs (sic) straight from Claridges and the Plaza Athénée in Paris. The clan idea cuts across class.

If you're a Campbell you've massacred some Macdonalds, if you're a Macdonald you've massacred some MacFies and if you're a MacLeod you've actually massacred some Campbells. Most of my work is looking after them when they write.

Penny Perrick

Room with a narrow view

The most satisfying thing about being a successful business woman, I should have thought, is being able to behave like a successful business *man*: ordering a brandy at lunchtime, whooping it up at out-of-town sales conventions, having the air hostess fuss around with extra pillows when you're travelling first class to Atlanta. One might have known that with this much fun on offer, someone would try to put a stop to it and someone, in the shape of some major American hotel chains, has.

In case visiting women executives don't feel able to handle the usual expense account high jinks of business travel, the managements have introduced segregated female areas – which I think is American for segregated areas for females – so that grown-up business women can be tucked away from the world just like convent schoolgirls. Instead of taking their rightful places in the drama of hotel life – the chance meetings in the lift, the intrigues in the bar, the scene in the dining room when someone is told that Beef Wellington is off – the women guests will spend a prim evening in the women-only lounge. They will then make their way to their bedrooms on the women-only floor and test out some of the items provided especially for them, such as the sewing kit and the washing powder.

Why can't women guests use the hotels' valeting and laundry services? Perhaps the worry is that they might put too much of a strain on them, with the result that male guests would have to sew on their own shirt buttons or wash their own socks, an impossible undertaking as things stand since *they* are not supplied with sewing kits and soap powder.

Hoteliers who wish to provide female visitors with a taste of cloistered living claim that they are doing it for the ladies' own good. In ordinary hotel quarters, it is implied, a woman might be robbed, pillaged or raped. Good reason, then, for strong locks on all bedroom doors and excellent security throughout the hotel, but no reason at all for keeping women in purdah. One suspects that the real reason for hiding women away is because the management would prefer the livelier parts of the hotel to remain a male preserve.

Any woman may test this theory for herself by entering the hotel dining room and asking for a table. No matter what age she is, no matter whether she is dressed sedately in long-sleeved beige or shockingly in split-to-the-thigh scarlet, she will be sat in a draught and behind a pillar where she will be ignored by the waiter. It may be that she is a gourmet, a lover of fine wines, a person who never leaves home without a copy of M. F. K. Fisher's *The Art of Eating* in her handbag. It will be assumed that, since she is not eating scrambled eggs and a low-fat yoghurt off a tray in her own sitting room, she is up to no good.

Compare this harsh treatment with that afforded to the solitary male diner out. He will be seated comfortably; his napkin will be unfolded for him with a flourish. His predictable order of pâté followed by steak and sauté potatoes will be written down with such gravity that one might think that he had divulged the secret of the universe.

I'm afraid that women's reaction to these insults is to scuttle further back inside their shells, carrying sexual separatism farther than even the most misogynist hotel manager would wish. Very soon, three women in the book trade are going to open a women's bookshop and café, although buying a book or a cup of coffee are surely activities that men and women can perform jointly without anyone getting hurt. But I can sympathise with women who wish bookshops and cafés to go the way of segregated female areas. Maybe these women have been smirked at by male shop assistants at that unisex establishment, Foyles. Maybe they were given the least conspicuous table the last time they had tea at the Ritz. You can see why they may have begun to despair about ever being able to join the gentlemen on equal terms and have started to beat a retreat.

● **I found the following item in a gossip column disturbing reading: "The most coveted invitation is on Saturday, a party given by Marie Helene de Rothschild, who will be introducing her new New York apartment." Not coveted by me it isn't. Although never lost for words when introduced to a living, breathing human being, I become tongue tied when asked to meet refectory tables, interlined curtains or tented ceilings. Even things described by antique dealers as "conversation pieces" never seem to have anything to say to me.**

I find communication just as difficult when I'm the one who has to make the introductions, a duty I'm forced to perform whenever we move houses. The silliness of saying, "And this is the bathroom," while pushing open a door to reveal basin, bath and shower unit, always makes me blush and stumble, no doubt leaving prospective buyers with the impression that I've buried my great-aunt in the laundry basket. I agonized with the then Jacqueline Kennedy when she was required to give a filmed tour of the White House and was heard to say: "This is the Red Room. We call it the Red Room because its red."

Not everyone has this problem. A women once bought a house of mine because she said that the minute she walked through the door it had said hello to her. I'd been living there for nine years and not a word had passed between us. It didn't even say goodbye when I left.

TALKBACK

Whistle stop on a bad line

From Fred Hill, Attlee Road, Hayes, Middlesex.

Sarah Checkland's article on the telephone pest (Wednesday Page, Dec 21) contained excellent advice. My own experience of obscene and abusive telephone calls gave me two further means of ending them which proved effective. On the advice of the police I bought a whistle. Each time I received a suspect call I blew the whistle as near to the phone as possible, which quickly ended that particular call. If one has the time an equally effective ploy on receiving a suspect call, is to pretend deafness and ask the caller to repeat his message ad nauseam on the pretext of one's poor hearing or the bad line. This is guaranteed to get some of the callers shouting until he becomes exhausted and retires hurt.

From Robert Davies, Willowcroft, Arne Walk, Lee Park, London SE3

A lady friend of mine was once troubled by a series of obscene phone calls. One day on a bad line the caller started with a remark that was particularly indecent and also (though perhaps I flatter myself) brilliant. "Robert!" laughed my friend. "What can I do but accept when you put it so amusingly". At the other end there was a long silence finally broken when a small and depressed voice said: "Robert? Robert? This isn't Robert," and rang off.

From D. R. Vickers, Director, Mailing Preference Service, New Burlington Street, London W1.

I am afraid Sarah Jane Checkland's helpful article "Coping with a telephone torment" about obscene telephone calls contained some errors, in the paragraph concerning unsolicited mail. It was the direct mail industry itself that set up the Mailing Preference Service (not the Office of Fair Trading) and was aided in doing so by the Post Office.

The correct address is Mailing Preference Service, Freepost 22, London W1E 7EZ, and not as given in the article.

In fact the MPS allows members of the public to have their names deleted from lists held by subscribing firms. They may also specify the subjects in which they are interested and these details are made available to direct mailers. It is not possible to achieve complete cessation of direct mail.

To the point

From Roger Hill, President, Traditional Acupuncture Society, Grange Park, Stratford-upon-Avon, Warwickshire.

Although sophisticated acupuncture, as you rightly remark (medical briefing, Dec 23), so far eludes explanation in the conventional, mechanical terms of causally-based scientific thinking, properly trained acupuncturists, both eastern and western, agree (see, for example, the Report of the Acupuncture Research Project of the Medical School of the University of California) that using the full range of traditional acupuncture is far more effective than simply seeking to relieve pain by needling "where it hurts". But even this lowest grade of acupuncture, the only one generally available on the NHS here at the moment, is better than nothing.

However ther is no need for us to put up with second best; the profession looks forward to the proper establishment of better standards and is willing and able to meet them.

No mo[illegible]

From C. Ha[illegible] Wembley Park[illegible]

I found Ra[illegible] (Monday Pag[illegible] psychological [illegible] mals very sad[illegible] distressing ex[illegible] relation or [illegible] experience, b[illegible] man cannot [illegible] causing over[illegible] suffering to li[illegible] read enough[illegible] experiments, [illegible] animals.

If, as Ms [illegible] animals are u[illegible] so like us, t[illegible] strong justific[illegible] them from ab[illegible]

I wonder i[illegible] themselves h[illegible] they were the [illegible] arrived from [illegible] were superio[illegible] experimenting[illegible]

Everyone w[illegible] whatever reas[illegible] behaviour. T[illegible] even the Nazi[illegible] was only the l[illegible] work on anim[illegible]

From John F. Robins, Organizing Secretary, Scottish Anti-Vivisection Society, 121 West Regent Street, Glasgow.

In her article defending psychological experiments on animals Rachel Cullen accuses anti-vivisectionists of misleading the public. Yet she herself misleads the public by suggesting that the 1876 Act forbids repeat experiments by legislating that research must be aimed at providing scientific advancement by new discovery of knowledge.

The 1876 Act states: "Experiments may be performed not directly for the advancement by new discovery of physiological knowledge, but for the purpose of testing a particular former discovery."

The 1876 Act also states that anaesthetic must be used yet under a second clause the Act allows experiments without anaesthetic. As a result 80 per cent of the 4¼ million experiments performed in 1982 were carried out without anaesthesia.

Researchers however need not fear. The White Paper proposing to update the 1876 Act would expand legal scientific research on live animals and continue to protect researchers from the prying eyes of the public. For animals in laboratories 1984 arrived in 1876 and continues today.



GLASGOW DIARY

Tea and elegance

"Drunk men being sick in Sauchiehall Street", that was Evelyn Waugh's description of hogmanay. He must have selected the street for euphonious reasons – to the English ear there is something funny about the name Sauchiehall – but Argyle Street would have been more accurate, for Sauchiehall Street has always been smarter. Now largely pedestrianized, (giving Waugh's drunk men more room and safety), it even threatens to become genteel. Part of the Charles Rennie Mackintosh Willow Tea Room, once Miss Cranston's, then incorporated in Daly's, has now been reconstructed in M.M. Henderson's jeweller's shop. Queues form outside, for Mackintosh has recently been adopted as the city's favourite son, and advertisements promise "All its Edwardian elegance". Perhaps, but the other day afternoon tea, commencing at three o'clock, was unavailable by 3.30 pm, the supply of scones, an essential ingredient, being already exhausted. A visit also confirmed the long-held suspicion that Mackintosh-style chairs please the eye rather than the bottom.

Party painting

This has been bicentenary year in Glasgow. Both the *Glasgow Herald* and the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce have celebrated 200 years of life. The Clydesdale Bank has presented the chamber of commerce with a painting by John Cunningham of the reception the chamber arranged in George Square for the Queen's visit. It was altogether a livelier affair than royal garden parties at Holyroodhouse. There you are served with weakish tea. Glasgow provided champagne. Holyrood parties are, of course, by invitation only and free. Glasgow's was self-financing. Tickets cost £25 each, and there was a full house. It was apparently suggested to the Queen that she might consider transferring some future royal garden parties from Holyroodhouse to more hilarious George Square; no royal comment.

● Preeminently, however, it has been the year of Burrell. The opening of the museum built to house the collection made by shipping millionaire, Sir William Burrell, so long delayed, even despaired of, has come at exactly the right time, in the year when Glasgow so visibly regained its old verve and self-confidence. Despite running-in problems (the disclosure of which visibly irritated Mr Charles Davidson, chairman of the council's Burrell Museum sub-committee), the £20m museum, opened in October, will have had almost 200,000 visitors in its first ten weeks.

BARRY FANTONI

HAIR STYLES

THE GEORGE ORWELL

Between the lines

Galsgow isn't only the home of Scotland's opera company and national orchestra; it also has the country's best bookshop, John Smith's in St Vincent Street. Manager Willie Anderson is old-fashioned only in one respect; he acutally reads books. He reports an excellent Christmas season. "People have been spending money as if it was the last Christmas they would have." Best selling fiction has been Rushtide's *Shame* and Umberto Eco's *The Name of the Rose*. The Booker winner has done badly. The prize, Mr Anderson opines, generates interest but doesn't guarantee sales if the book is no good. The award of the Whitbread to William Trevor for *Fools of Fortune* has, however, boosted sales. In non-fiction they have sold "a surprising number" of John Campbell's *Birkenhead* as £30, and of *Peter Hall's Diaries* – "God knows why". If that suggests Glasgow laps up theatre directors' diaries, some Scottish publisher should put in a bid for Giles Havergal's. They might be livelier than Sir Peter's.

Tailpiece

What has happened to Glasgow's sport? The old firm of Rangers and Celtic has been supplanted by the so-called new firm of Aberdeen and Dundee United. Both Glasgow clubs are out of Europe. They trail in the league. Rangers seem to have survived managerial upheaval without undergoing reform. One wonders whether Strathclyde region's decision to paint the buses and trains orange is designed to fortify Rangers in their obstinate refusal to find a Catholic good enough to play for their currently unskilful team. And not even Dr Kelly's support (his grandfather Sir Robert was long-time chairman of the club) looks like helping Celtic overtake Aberdeen. In football, Glasgow is no longer miles better. In rugby it is miles worse. The 42 players named in the SRU's squad include only two from Glasgow clubs.

Allan Massie

Steel: the workers were right

by Bill Sirs

That famous, well-respected Scot said: "The best laid plans of mice and men gang aft agley". And so indeed has the proposed marriage of US Steel and the British Steel Corporation.

The plan was to shut down half of BSC's Ravenscraig Works in Scotland and ship unfinished steel slabs across the Atlantic to a US Steel plant for finishing. Steelmaking at the US plant would cease. The plan was economic madness, politically naïve and socially destructive.

The steel unions on both sides of the Atlantic know that tens of thousands of jobs have been saved by the killing of this project. The sale of unfinished steel to the United States was only for five years; after that, what was left of Ravenscraig would undoubtedly have gone. So now BSC is looking for another route to short-term financial gain so as to keep within the Government's cash limits.

BSC has said that its three integrated strip plants – Ravenscraig, Port Talbot and Llanwern – may be thrown into the melting furnace with the resultant cast creating only two plants. This proposal, like the US Steel plan, would be opposed by the corporation's employees, who can produce their own sound, constructive arguments for alternative measures.

But will their representatives become involved in discussions before more decisions are taken? Under former BSC chairman Ian MacGregor, whose dislike of trade union opposition is well known, the answer would be "No". But there is a new chairman – Robert Haslam – who, while being guided by the old guard of executives, may be prepared to work with representatives of the workforce.

In looking at the corporation's problems, it is necessary to examine the fortunes of its separate businesses, and strip provides the most intriguing problems. It has been argued in the past that BSC's strip mills were overmanned, producing poor quality with late deliveries. While there used to be some truth in that, there is no longer.

The change began under former chairman Sir Charles Villiers, who, without the millions of pounds being paid to his successor, laid the foundations of restructuring and slimming, with the abolition of many demarcations.

This has resulted in an embarrassment of riches in hot rolled coil production – the riches being three highly efficient plants, Ravenscraig, Port Talbot and Llanwern, producing best-quality strip with the lowest labour costs in Europe, Japan or America, and with workforce flexibility and interchangeability on a scale unmatched elsewhere in the world.

In man-hours per tonne, the performance at these plants equals the best in Japan and outstrips the performance of our main European competitors. These changes have resulted in orders returning to the three plants, which for many months have been in full production at break-even or profit.

To destroy one of these three plants now would be criminal. Certainly, to close any one of them would not save BSC a single penny. We have been told often enough that the closure of this plant or that plant would result in saving millions of pounds. The plants have shut – but the savings never materialized.

So what is to be done if BSC is to save money without recourse to the quick and easy killing of one of the big three plants? First, the corporation needs to look closely at its central charges. These are unnecessarily heavy, and put a burden on each producing plant, reducing their profits and putting some of them, technically, in the red.

By cutting central charges, BSC could save more than the £100m the corporation claims it costs to keep the big three going. Let us take one example. At Fire Lake in Canada, there is a pellet plant. BSC bought a stake in this many years ago. It is a white elephant. It is losing BSC £24m a year – and it is BSCs UK plants that have to contribute to this massive loss.

Second, the Government must be firmer with our European competitors who have done little, if anything, to cut their own steelmaking capacities.

There is no overcapacity in the UK. We make far less than we consume as a nation. Countries such as Belgium and Holland have massive overcapacity and rely mainly on exports. Italy has increased its capacity sharply. All this surplus is dumped in countries like our own at irrelevant prices.

Third, we may need direct Government action on imports. If imports come in unchecked and *do* threaten any one of our big three plants, I trust Mrs Thatcher will take a leaf out of Ronald Reagan's book and introduce import quotas and levies.

The Government ought to be more aware, too, of the effect policies on currency values and interest rates have on industry in general and steel in particular. Britain's inordinately high energy costs are also totally a government responsibility.

I have long believed BSC's forecast of future demand to be pessimistic. Demand is rising, and the scenario sketched by the unions would appear to be nearer reality than the plans concocted by BSC's planners. The corporation's strip mills are working at about 60 per cent capacity and the volumes rising.

So let us reduce central charges, get tough with the Europeans, be prepared to follow in Ronald Reagan's footsteps as far as quotas and levies are concerned, stop talking about closure and be prepared to meet the upturn.

And let us consult the corporation's workforce. Often we have been proved right: too often BSC senior management has been proved wrong. We have a voice that ought to be heard. If it is, perhaps we shall suffer fewer fiascos like the US Steel – BSC deal that would have been a disaster for us all.

The author is general secretary of the Iron and Steel Trades Confederation.

Victor Borge is 75 tomorrow. Kenneth Robinson celebrates his humour

The man who put the amusing into music

Tomorrow Victor Borge, America's record-breaking one-man showman, will celebrate his seventy-fifth birthday in Copenhagen. He will be playing to packed houses as he has done throughout the world for 40 years. As usual he will be delighting audiences not only as the comedy pianist who gets it all wrong, but as the serious performer he first set out to be when he was a child in Denmark.

"My birthplace", he has said, "is often referred to as the Paris of the North. I have also heard it described as the San Francisco of Scandinavia, the Tokyo of the Western Hemisphere and the Addis Ababa of the Baltic.

"But I must confess I have never heard it referred to as the Copenhagen of *anywhere*". Copenhagen, is a wonderful city to visit and to live in. It is the capital of the loveliest kingdom in Europe, the home of smiles and order.

"I left it, in 1940, because while the world grew smaller and smaller, hatred grew bigger.

"Churchill and I were the only ones who saw what was happening. He saved Europe and I saved myself."

The story of Victor Borge saving himself is remarkable. He has often said, in his one-man show, that "the shortest distance between two people is a smile". It was because he made people smile that he was allowed to escape from the Nazis.

"You can have a United States visa", he was told, "if you promise to make the American people laugh as much as you have made us laugh here in Denmark."

The Germans had put Borge on their list of people to be exterminated – his name then was Borg Rosenbaum – because he had been lampooning Hitler since 1937.

"I was not really anti-Hitler", he once said. "I was anti-Nazi. I didn't know Hitler, but then he didn't know me either. We were never what you would call close. In fact, when he came in, I left."

What Borge left behind was a successful career as a revue artist and "satirical pianist". This followed his parents' successful attempt to make him a concert artist. They arranged his first public recital when he was 10, and after that took him to parties to show off his talent.

But Borge could not be serious about the classics, even at that age. "I invented my own Beethoven concoctions", he says. "They got varying reactions. People would say I was playing their favourite sonata, or that it was the only Beethoven piece they never cared for. My parents were so embarrassed that they stopped taking me out to dinner parties."

Then, for five years, Borge was organist in a cemetery chapel. "I usually cried while I played", he says. "I was always affected by the gulf between life and death. I played for my father's funeral, when he died at the age of 84, and for my paternal grandmother, when she was 103.

"All my family live to a good age. When my grandmother was 101, I heard her shouting to my uncle that he should not go out cycling without his overshoes.

"He was 81 and thought he was too old to be told what to do."

During his cemetery organ days, Borge (or Rosenbaum) also gave piano recitals. It was here that his comedy in music began, quite accidentally. He was once so frightened of forgetting the concerto he was playing that he pasted some sheet music inside the piano lid. At the concert the lighting was different and he was not able to read the music without standing up and craning his neck. The critics asked if it was really necessary for him to make such a grotesque bodily show.

After this, Borge began to smile at his audience, "to indicate confidence". He also made remarks about what he was going to play, "sometimes offering completely extraneous and light-hearted comments".

That did it. Very soon comedy took over and Borge was not only giving comical piano recitals, but also acting in revues and musical movies. He was famous everywhere in Denmark. But when the Germans threatened him and he escaped to New York, he was completely unknown and had to begin again, starting by learning English by going to movies. He sat through continuous film performances each day, until, he says, he was able to emerge and say "Hi babe" and "scram!" like a native.

His first engagement in the US, as a replacement for Al Johnson, got good reviews, though at that time he understood only a few of the words he was speaking.

When he did a warm-up for a radio programme, he was so well received that he got a spot on the Bing Crosby show. He stayed for 56 weeks and was nominated "Second-best Radio Comedian Of The Year".

Borge became very American, buying a plane and a 22-acre ranch and pool in the San Fernando Valley. He adopted two children, hired an orchestra and toured the US and Canada. After several successful years he married a second time – to his manageress – and developed "a profound sense of financial insecurity".

"My show is like an opera", says Borge, "being improved all the time"

He was supporting his first wife and their two adopted children in the California ranch, as well as his second wife, a stepdaughter, a son and a French poodle. He was also helping a brother and two half-brothers.

He became very thrifty. He set up a large poultry farm in Connecticut so he could have a country house that paid its way. He also brought together all the jokes and music he had ever used and combined them in his first one-man show. The show ran for more than three years in New York, breaking all records.

That was nearly 30 years ago. Today Borge tours the world with a show that remains basically the same. ("It is like an opera", he says, "being improved all the time.") His performances in London last year brought him more enthusiastic reviews than ever before, and he has found a new, young audience to marvel at his ability and to fill the Royal Festival Hall and the Albert Hall.

But what is the musician and humorist like off-stage? His authorized biography may never be written because, as he said to me the other day, "I would like you to write my life story, but however long we talked I would never dream of telling you the best bits".

I was not surprised. Borge's parrying of questions at publicity conferences is notorious.

"What", asked one television interviewer, "are you doing next?"

"I guess", said Borge, "I'll be going straight to the bathroom".

"Why", asked a newsman, "did you buy a farm in Portugal?"

"*Somebody*", said Borge, "had to buy a farm in Portugal".

"And what", another reporter wanted to know, "do you do with all the apples from your Danish orchard – seriously?"

"I sell them seriously", said Borge. "Very seriously".

At the age of 74 Borge has suffered a frequent question. "How does it feel", reporters say, "to be getting older?"

"Marvellous", says Borge. "It is so much better than the alternative."

I have never known anyone get older so slowly. Or so benignly. Among my favourite dotty comments from this comic genius is one that borders on the philosophical.

"No", I heard him tell somebody, "it is not difficult for me to do what I do. If it were difficult I wouldn't do it. I *would* have found it difficult to be, for instance, Winston Churchill. But for Churchill it was probably quite easy."

There is one question Victor Borge always takes seriously.

"Humour?" he says. "It is something that thrives between man's aspirations and his limitations. There is more logic in humour than in anything else.

"Because, you see, humour is truth."

The guru with generals at his feet

Dhaka

Shah Sufi Hashmat Ullah, Pir Sahib of Atroshi, is the most influential spiritual leader in Bangladesh. Certainly his disciples number some of the most influential men.

When President H. M. Ershad seeks spiritual counsel – and as a religious man he often does – he hops in his helicopter and whirrs the 100 or so miles west of Dhaka to sit at the feet of the 73-year-old Pir.

His predecessor, General Zia ur-Rahman, came here, too. So did General Zia's successor, Mr Justice Abdus Attar, who was turned out of office by the then chief of the armed forces, General Ershad.

The Pir is a conduit for his disciples to connect them directly to the Prophet Muhammad, and through the Prophet to God.

God also speaks directly to the Pir, he says, though he declines to disclose exactly how. And the Pir gives spiritual, religious and moral advice to those who seek it. He also offers advice of a more worldly kind, much of which is plainly difficult to apply since President Ershad seems to have considerable reluctance to put it into operation.

The necessity for a democratic government is one piece of advice the Pir has been offering. Social justice for all, and the establishment of basic human rights are necessary in his view for the building of a peaceful society.

The Pir sits, frail looking, with a handshake like an autumn leaf, but with round full cheeks like a golden apple, and delivers his views in soft Bengali. "If all people can unite, and if General Ershad pursues the democratization of the government then political stability may come", he says.

He is swathed in freshly pressed lawn, a fine shawl draped round his shoulders and a Japanese transistor radio beside him. His eyes are dark-lidded; he claims to sleep only two hours a night.

"The responsibility of the armed forces is to defend the motherland, and in normal times they cannot have any role to play in the government", he said when I asked him about the way he regarded martial law. One of the reasons that General Ershad moved against the elected government of Mr Justice Sattar was because he refused any role for the military in the government. "But", the Pir adds kindly, "during natural calamities they can come forward to assist the civil government."

These cannot be the kind of views that President Ershad would like to hear, but such is the appeal of the man his followers call "His Holiness", that he keeps visiting.

At the times of the annual congregation in mid-February when all the Pir's disciples gather, there can be as many as three million of them camped in the fields round about.

With such numbers attending and each bringing something – food, clothing, money, to offer to His Holiness, the enterprise takes on something of the look of a business operation.

The turnover is something between 20 and 30 million taka a year (about £750,000), and the money is being spent on the building of a library for Islamic research, on a 60-bed hospital, and on other prestige projects within the Pir's village.

Every person at the holy man's home is fed – that includes up to 10,000 who arrive on high holidays, so the organization of kitchens and slaughter houses is an increasing expense.

As a young man the Pir fell under the influence of his predecessor, another Pir who was the spiritual descendant of Hazrat Shaikh Ahmed Muzadded, one of the four learned men of the Muslim religion who have influenced its course.

The Pir of Atroshi was chosen as his master's successor, and his master told him never to leave Atroshi, the little village in Faridpur district, where he has remained ever since except for one journey each year to his master's grave.

He has not picked a successor for himself, but his sons and sons-in-law are busy producing a collection of his thoughts and teachings so that his ideals will live on after he has moved out of physical touch with his disciples.

Michael Hamlyn

Michael Ivens

A war of words that the left is winning

As I climbed the stairs of the London junior school to see my children's Christmas show, my gaze reeled before a display of multi-coloured Inner London Education Authority posters attacking the Government's policies. The posters were large and expensive and produced by ILEA's display unit.

Round the corner was a table managed by a school (Labour) governor. More propaganda piled up on it plus a letter for me to sign – to be sent to my MP – attacking the Government's policies.

When I complained bitterly at this agitprop display on a Christmas occasion, my lady socialist governor was surprised. She was not used to parents complaining: they took the propaganda with mute acquiescence.

A few weeks before I had sat at a meeting in another London school, organized by the National Union of Teachers "for governors and parents". We were there to discuss "the cuts".

There must have been more than a hundred people there, including Ken Livingstone who arrived late. The chairman of the meeting was the chairman of the school governors (Labour). He summed up in a way that made Tony Benn look like a moderate.

I looked around the audience and decided that I was not likely to get much overt support – so I got my comments in next. This was obviously not according to the rules and for the next hour or two I sat stiffly listening to people making speeches against me.

When it came to voting for motions against the Government, my hand was the only one to go up in opposition. The object of the exercise was to get publicity for the "motions" in the local press, to form "campaign groups" against the Government's policies and to enroll potential political activists. There was no attempt to restrict the campaign to education. It was the Conservative Government's policies on local government that were to be attacked.

These two small incidents are being repeated all over London and throughout the country, with virtually no opposition from the Conservatives. In London and socialist-governed towns like Manchester, expensively-produced socialist propaganda – paid for by the ratepayers – is dropping regularly through millions of letter-boxes.

Head teachers, most of them desperately wanting to keep their schools out of politics, are receiving letters from their political paymasters, like Frances Morrell of ILEA, enclosing anti-Government material and suggesting that they, their teachers and their governors should discuss it. This is very unfair to head teachers.

I have yet to see any similar Tory material. It is no wonder that the Government is, for example, losing the propaganda battle on local government reorganization.

The heart of the matter is that local – not professional – Conservatives are poor campaigners. They are excellent at building up membership. Here they make rings around Labour who are relatively a minority party and have to depend on bludgeoning and tricking non-Labour trade union members to pay the levy and become a block vote.

Tories are splendid at raising money. Unlike socialists, they are not snobby about holding coffee mornings and raffles. No one is better at providing comfortable cars for old ladies on wet election nights.

With a few exceptions, however, they have not the remotest idea of how to run a political campaign, to involve newspapers and local radio, to bring in local people, and to make their message in visual terms for television. Left extremists do not, for example, knock off policemen's helmets because they dislike those objects; they do it because it provides good television.

To their credit, Conservatives' lives are rarely dominated by politics, as are those of the extreme left. Tories are not sentimentally literate; it is not easy to get them to accept political pamphlets. They tend to think that if they take a leaflet they have established a social contact and may have to ask you to tea. Socialists, I have found, are pushovers for receiving pamphlets.

Nevertheless, local Tories must learn how to fight. The left see the time available during this Thatcher government as a political and campaigning battleground. Nor can the fight be left entirely to pressure groups such as the Freedom Association and Aims of Industry.

The Trotskyists and communists provide training in methods of political campaigning. This is something that the Conservative Party should undertake at once. If they say they are already doing it, then it just isn't noticeable.

Sir Keith Joseph should lay down some guidelines – or at least talk aloud – on political activities at schools. If ILEA, for example, flood London schools with expensive propaganda, other groups must have a right for their material to appear.

And unless Conservatives can get their Labour opposites to accept a "no party politics" rule in school, they too must produce material, letters, posters, meetings and all the paraphernalia of campaigning.

At present grass-roots politics is a one-horse race, with Labour and far-left activists well and truly in the saddle.

The author is Director, Aims of Industry.

Anne Sofer

Does Superwoman still cherish her chains?

On a giant hoarding on the Hampstead Road, strategically catching the eye of commuters from the rich North London suburbs, there went up in the week before Christmas a new advertisement for diamonds. Beside a blown-up photograph of gems sparkling on a swan-like neck it carried the message "To my cook, cleaner, nanny, nurse, chauffeur, gardener and lover".

My jaw dropped when I saw it. Was this not blatant sexism? However, a young female relative who was with me, a far more sure-footed feminist than myself (I belong to the blundering generation in these matters), disagreed. She shrugged her shoulders and said: "Well, at least it's being honest".

What was the market research that lay behind this advertisement? Presumably it was primarily aimed at men, at exploiting their sense of guilt. (And what easier way of assuaging it could there be, after all, than dashing into the jewellers at six o'clock on Christmas Eve and writing out a cheque?) Or was it colluding with a more old-fashioned sense of complacent propietorship?

But it must also have been at least partly aimed at women, and to be telling them something the advertisers thought they wanted to hear. Wasn't it meant to flatter and reassure them about the queenliness of their domestic role?

There is sometimes in feminist literature an underestimation of women's attachment to this role. Conditioned, exploited and enslaved as we have been, over the millennia we have learned to love our chains. Even the most emancipated of women wants to keep them, so to speak, as decorative bangles: to be known as a superb cook, a tasteful home-maker, a warm and sensitive mother presiding radiantly over a glowing hearth – as well as a career success. The "Superwoman" image, with all its absurd impossibility, survives not only because men or commercial interests want it to, but because women themselves are reluctant to let it go.

I recently re-read *Dr Zhivago*. This is not the *non sequitur* you may think. Most of us did not notice at the time, being more struck by its political implications, but this is a novel which has a serious – and, from the feminist point of view, disconcertingly traditional – message about the essential nature of men and women and their relationship to each other.

Dr Zhivago is about trying to hold fast to cherished values through chaos, bloodshed and violent change. The two most cherished values, which shine like lamp-lit clearings in a huge, dark, wolf-infested forest, are independent thought and peaceful domesticity. It is in the images conveying the latter that the equation between womanly domesticity and the inner meaning of life is most clearly stated: Tonya sewing under the lamp while Yury reads aloud, Lara ironing while Yury tries to put into words his feeling about the Revolution, or miraculously in the darkest days of the Civil War finding starch and joyfully washing all the family linen while Yury writes poetry. And though Lara is a graduate, a working teacher who in their many conversations shows herself to be quite Yury's intellectual equal, it is into her mouth that Pasternak puts the clearest definition of her role: "We are not in the same position . . . you were given wings to fly above the clouds, but I am a woman. Mine were given me to stay close to the ground and shelter my young."

Yury develops an almost mystical veneration for the simple things of life. He quotes with fervent approval Pushkin's lines:

Now my ideal is the housewife
My greatest wish, a quiet life,
A fat tureen of cabbage soup.

And what about the following description?

"Coming home at night, hungry and tired, he found Lara in the thick of her domestic jobs, cooking or washing. In this prosaic, workaday aspect of her being, dishevelled, with her sleeves rolled and her skirts tucked up, she almost frightened him by her regal beauty and dignity . . ."

Now what this long digression is leading up to is this: I am sure I am not the only woman to feel profoundly schizophrenic at this point – being on the one hand moved and (vicariously) flattered by this description, but on the other hand hearing some pretty telling feminist cracks in my inner ear: ("*He's* tired and hungry! What about *her*?" "Calling housework regal doesn't take away the drudgery", etc).

And this schizophrenia is based on an equally profound ambivalence towards the status and nature of that activity we call "running home". Is it a time-consuming and apparently endless series of chores which women, as the exploited sex, have had thrust on their shoulders for far too long? Or is it, on the contrary, one of the most satisfying and creative activities human civilization has yet evolved which women may be wise to want to keep themselves?

The author is the SDP member of the GLC/ILEA for Camden, St Pancras North.

CORRECTION

In Robin Cook's column on December 19, the sentence saying that "we have a fair surplus on current account as a result of a whopping deficit in manufacture trade" should have read "a bare surplus".

TIMES PAST THE TIMES
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NIGERIA IN ITS SOLDIERS' GRIP

The military men who seized power in Lagos on Saturday had some reason for accusing the elected government they deposed of corruption and ineptitude in dealing with the country's economy. What is totally unjustified, however, is their arrogant assumption that they can do better and that they have the right to try. The history of military coups in Nigeria and elsewhere shows that power corrupts soldiers as fast as it corrupts civilians, and that generals do not understand economics. The coup is a violation of Nigeria and a setback for the cause of democracy in Africa.

The economic weakness of the Shagari regime became dramatically apparent two days before the coup when the President introduced an austerity budget. Nigeria is a rich country, producing over a million barrels of oil a day, and it was an admission of failure for the government to be facing mountainous international debts and demanding the acceptance of hardship from its citizens.

The reason, of course, lies in the world slump in oil in the past two years. Before that Nigeria produced over two million barrels of oil a day, and it had arranged to spend (often on absurdly over-expensive and unproductive projects) on the assumption that its income would continue as before. The Shagari government is convicted of being slow to react to changed circumstances.

More damaging is the aura of corruption that has grown around the government, in spite of President Shagari's personal rectitude and efforts to bring about an "ethical revolution". Politicians of almost all parties have allowed the impression to grow that a large part of their political motivation was to pursue private gain. They began by voting themselves inflated pay and allowances at state and federal levels, and went on to be dubiously involved in the awarding of contracts, and so on. The sight of politicians who have grown fat in office calling the general populace to austerity was contemptible.

The working of democracy itself could also be called into question. In August last year the President and his party received in a reasonably peaceful election what seemed to be a resounding mandate for a second four-year term of office. But there was convincing evidence of large-scale rigging of results: the registration of voters was high beyond belief in some places and the variations in voting patterns, between presidential and state governorship elections, which were one week apart, also lacked credibility.

However, none of this amounts to an adequate reason for a military seizure of power. Democracy might have been faltering, but it was not dead. Opposition parties won power in seven of the 19 states in the federation. In the most blatant case of rigging by the governing party, in Ondo state, the results were overturned by the courts. Political parties were thinking about and planning the next elections in 1987. President Shagari would not have been allowed to stand again and the opposition parties were working on new alliances. Nothing was certain. As democracies in Britain and America survived their Eatanswills and Huey Longs, so democracy in Nigeria could have survived its 1983.

The last time democracy fell to military power in Nigeria, in 1966, there was more excuse for the soldiers in that law and order were breaking down, police had been forced to invade the Western Region assembly, elections had been boycotted and the workings of democracy were more thoroughly discredited. Nevertheless, and in spite of the fact that Nigerian military leaders were of a higher calibre than some others in Africa, Nigerians do not look back with pleasure on the 13 years of military rule that followed 1966.

The freedom that was absent then and has now been lost again is not an abstract, unimportant thing. Nigerians delight in passionate political debate; the press has been since 1979 the most free in Africa – healthily, abusively irreverent towards those in power. In the renowned Shugaba case in 1980 a leading citizen of Borno state was suddenly deported by the police because one of the President's ministers believed he was not a Nigerian. The man was able to obtain restitution and damages from the courts. A military regime does what it likes.

There is a larger dimension. The return of democracy to Africa's most populous nation was done with infinite care by the military in the late 1970s, with a constituent assembly poring long over the details of an appropriate constitution and the government sticking strictly to its announced timetable. It was watched with close and hopeful attention by the rest of Africa and the world. Nigeria was a test bed. Could the tender plant grow into a sturdy tree? Could this be an answer to the South Africans, who so often insist that democracy is not suited to African conditions? The answer would seem to be "no".

Britain is commercially affected because Nigeria in good times is our biggest trading partner outside Europe and the United States. We are at the moment owed hundreds of millions of pounds (the exact amount, like all Nigerian statistics, is in doubt). Britain is emotionally involved too, having a shared history, and there are about 20,000 Britons working in Nigeria.

The prognosis is not made more hopeful by the fact that December 31 happened to be the second anniversary of the coup in Ghana in which Flight-Lieutenant Jerry Rawlings brought an end to a similar democratic experiment. Ghana has since moved from poverty to destitution. Is has also faced at least three major attempted counter-coups.

This illustrates the final discouraging lesson of the Nigerian coup. If a man with a gun and a military following can impose his will on a nation when he disagrees with the actions of the elected government, then another man with a gun and a military following is entitled to replace the present ruler when things become too much for him in his turn. Major-General Mohammed Buhari and his friends have much to answer for.

THE YEAR AHEAD IN LATIN AMERICA

[illegible] year did not bring peace in [illegible]tral America, and saw only [illegible]beginning of the long process [illegible]ebt adjustment that Latin [illegible]rica faces in the region's [illegible]est economic crisis since [illegible]1930s. The efforts of the [illegible]adora group to mediate [illegible]g the Central American [illegible]nders have not been [illegible]ly fruitless – one can [illegible]ne that things might be [illegible] worse without them – but [illegible]es more than their good [illegible]ons to stop even a small [illegible]war, and to restrain and [illegible]e the parties involved, [illegible] include the United States. [illegible]exicans and the Brazilians [illegible]ave temporarily solved [illegible] debt problem, but the [illegible] in general is getting more [illegible], and the queue is a long [illegible]e depth of the economic [illegible]n some countries that [illegible]t to come to the fore – [illegible]nd Chile, for example – [illegible]ot been fully appreciated. Political tensions are [illegible]here more acute.

[illegible] therefore surprising that [illegible]pects are not blacker. The [illegible] 1983 now sees more of [illegible] America under elected governments, or moving surely towards elected government, than has been the case for a long time. Soon the easy identification of Latin America with arbitrary juntas will no longer hold. It may seem a paradox, but it is hard times, not relative prosperity, that makes political programmes a necessity.

The 1930s were not only years of depression in Latin America. In many republics, they were years of political advance. The consensus required in emergencies is more likely to be obtained through elections than through coups.

These political developments may have their impact on Latin American relations with the rest of the world. Democratic governments carry more diplomatic weight, and can afford more diplomatic independence; democratic governments of similar origin are more likely to evolve a more coherent diplomacy, something that in the past Latin America has so often lacked. They are also going to be particularly sensitive to the limits of austerity that their citizens can be made to accept. Austerity has to be negotiated. This is already fully apparent in Brazil, still a year away from civilian rule.

The implications for British policy are not without importance, and go beyond the stated support that President Alfonsin will receive from the major republics of Latin America for Argentina's claim to the Falklands. In 1984 Britain's stance on Central America may well have to be elaborated or redefined, not only in the face of what happens there, but in the context of these changed circumstances in Latin America as a whole. Much has happened since the last election in El Salvador, and we must take account of it. The coming year will also see further rounds of debt negotiations. Observers of what happened in Latin America in the 1930s have noted that debtors' recalcitrance grew in the later rounds, when the immediate crisis seemed to be past, and discredited governments that had borrowed were replaced by more popular successors who had not. Some contingency planning is also called for there.

THE DOCTORS DOCTORED

[illegible] been known for some [illegible]of course, that Churchill [illegible] a mild stroke in the [illegible]r of 1953 and that his [illegible]on was concealed from [illegible]blic: he was then Prime [illegible]r, and remained so for [illegible] another two years. The [illegible] of the Cabinet papers [illegible]eased under the thirty-[illegible]le is that they catch the [illegible] of the concealment *in flagrante delicto*. Here is the medica[l] bulletin itself signed by Lord Moran and Sir Russell Brain with the meat, "a disturbance of the cerebral circulation has developed, resulting in attacks of giddiness," scored out and an anodyne substitute about "need for a complete rest" supplied in the hand of Sir John Colville, Churchill's private secretary.

Sir John has now added the piquant detail that it was Lords Camrose, Beaverbrook and Bracken, three press barons put in the picture on the footing of close personal friends of the Prime Minister, who had urged that the public was not strong enough to receive the bit about cerebral circulation. So much for Fleet Street and the "public's right to know".

The health of princes and by extension prime ministers is the very stuff of misinformation. The manipulators start with the advantage that they have medical ethics on their side. A doctor's knowledge of his patient's condition is confidential, to be disclosed only in so far as the patient himself approves; and if the eminent patient is in no state to control the matter, control passes to his immediate circle. They would doubtless admit that the public interest will in some circumstances demand disclosure, but they will be the judge of that.

When medical ethics are pulling the same way as the instinct of the British political system, which is to keep matters to the smallest and innermost circle possible, and when both may find support in reasons of state, one may be sure that the public will be told only what it is considered opportune that they should know. Fortunately this is often judged to be whatever is necesssary to counter rumour, which means quite a lot.

On that occasion in 1953 Lord Moran himself generously noted in his diary the reason justifying deception in the minds of the deceivers. "They may well be right, that is if he comes through. For if he recovers and wishes to carry on as Prime Minister, then the less we say about a stroke, the better for him." For him, yes. But for the nation? That is more arguable. The knowledge that Churchill had had a second slight stroke, from which as from the first he had recovered without serious impairment, might have made him a less durable prime minister in party and public regard, and so shortened the last and least effective period of his office.

But the harshest light the official papers throw on the incident falls on the workings of cabinet government. A few members of the Cabinet including Butler, Salisbury and Swinton knew the truth of the matter, but the Cabinet collectively was told no more than the public, that the Prime Minister was suffering from over-strain. It was not, it seems, for the Cabinet to decide the extent of public disclosure, or even to be given the information on which such a judgment could be formed. As sometimes happens, when memoirs and official papers fill out the picture, the expression "cabinet government" is left looking like a misnomer.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Keeping up with cost of defence

From Colonel Jonathan Alford

Sir, George Walden states, in his article, "Reds and beds: the cash connexion" (December 29) that "It has been calculated that the entire present British defence budget will buy exactly one modern aircraft by the year 2000, if costs rise as they have done in recent years".

I do not know who has been doing his calculations. The figure quoted in 1981 for the cost of the very expensive Tornado F2 aircraft (in the Defence White Paper of that year) was £14.3m. If one takes a (high) 10 per cent compound annual cost growth figure, by the year 2000 that Tornado (or equivalent) would cost £79.5m at 1981 prices; a 13 per cent compound figure (very high) would give £132m. The 1981 defence budget figure was £12,274m.

He has of course, a substantial point. The recent real rise in the unit costs of some defence equipment (of the order of 6 to 10 per cent per year) is indeed a matter for concern and not least to those in every defence ministry who face the prospect of purchasing diminishing quantities of equipment as unit costs rise within relatively inelastic equipment budgets.

However, it would be as well not to exaggerate or distort the impact of defence cost growth.

More to the point is the fact that most of this disturbing unit-cost growth can be shown to be due not to uncontrolled inflation in defence products but to the natural desire to incorporate advanced technology in replacement weapon systems. It may be that ministries of defence will have to issue self-denying ordinances on technology if equipment inventories are not to fall seriously below acceptable levels, but that is a different issue to ensuring, as Mr Walden wishes to ensure, "that the money is well spent – at the sharp end".

It is precisely "the sharp end" (i.e., equipment) which is now getting more money from the defence budget (46 per cent) than ever before.

Yours faithfully,
JONATHAN ALFORD,
Deputy Director,
International Institute for Strategic Studies,
23 Tavistock Street, WC2.
December 30.

EEC sugar output

From Mr Tim Fell

Sir, The EEC has a moral obligation, as Sir Robert Kirkwood suggests in his letter (December 7), to cut its output of sugar.

A huge surplus of sugar has built up on the world market and prices are depressed well below the cost of even the most efficient production. The EEC is largely responsible for this situation. During the past 10 years the high prices paid to beet growers under the CAP have transformed the Community from being a net importer of sugar into by far the biggest exporter on the world market.

EEC consumption of sugar has fallen to 9.5 million tonnes a year, while production has grown to over 14 million tonnes. Add on 1.3 million tonnes imported from the ACP (African, Caribbean, Pacific) group of developing countries under the special arrangement forced on the EEC by Britain as a condition of membership and there is surely an irrefutable case for cutting Community output of a product that provides the lifeblood for the economies of many poor countries.

If the EEC cannot find a way of bringing excess sugar production under control, how can it hope to deal with the even greater problems in the dairy and grain sectors?

Yours faithfully,
TIM FELL,
Park Cottage,
Worlaby,
Brigg,
South Humberside.

One-horse race

From Mr George Cunningham

Sir, In describing how the Prime Minister got Humphrey Atkins chosen as chairman of a House of Commons select committee against the wishes of a majority of its members ("The horse-traders' handicap", December 17) your Political Editor says the incident shows "that backbench members are powerless to fill even important backbench posts with candidates of their choice if the Government is determined to prevent them".

The truth is that the committee members were free to elect whoever they wanted and the Government could have done nothing about it. The appalling characteristic of the Commons is not that members do not have power but that they choose not to use it. If Parliament is to be made to work it is essential that the media should state correctly where faults lie – in the gutlessness of too many of the members.

The incident illustrates another fatal weakness in current habits. The Conservative majority on the committee allowed themselves to be persuaded that the choice of chairman should be settled within their own number, with the minority supporting the majority decision when it came before the full committee.

It is fashionable to argue, as Tony Benn does, that democracy requires that, when a party has taken a decision, its members should vote for it whether they approve it or not. This tiny incident shows how the bogus concept of "party democracy" can not only conflict with but destroy parliamentary democracy.

Yours faithfully,
GEORGE CUNNINGHAM,
28 Manor Gardens,
Hampton,
Middlesex.
December 17.

Having sec[illegible] thoughts about Unesco

From Lord Vaizey

Sir, Your reasoned [illegible] leading article on U[illegible] ber 30) will no doub[illegible] of some of the deb[illegible] which is due to be [illegible] 25, 1984, in the Hou[illegible]

May I be allowe[illegible] some public disc[illegible] matters you allude t[illegible] before the Governm[illegible] decision? You ask f[illegible] of Unesco's effecti[illegible] there is little dou[illegible] bilateral aid in [illegible] science is more [illegible] effectively adminis[illegible] Unesco programm[illegible] headquarters have [illegible] ous for their extrav[illegible] there that the bulk [illegible] seems to be spen[illegible] Kingdom's small a[illegible] tive delegation has s[illegible] small effect to reme[illegible] which it finds regrett[illegible]

It is not only in [illegible] cation that Unesco [illegible] unacceptable a sta[illegible] [illegible]rights it is behaving deplorably. I take leave to doubt whether this is just the unorchestrated voice of the Third World countries. The United States and other Nato and OECD states, have been the subject of systematic denunciation by delegations and the secretariat which are certainly not independent of each other.

If Unesco is extravagant and inefficient (which it undoubtedly is) and is systematically hostile to liberal values (which it arguably is), then the United States may well be correct in withdrawing. There are plenty of other forums where Western diplomats and specialists can mix freely with their Third World colleagues.

It would be unwise, I would submit, to assume too readily that the United Kingdom should continue its membership in and its nearly £5m annual contribution to this body.

Yours faithfully,
[illegible]VAIZEY,
House of Lords.

Starved for b[illegible]

From Mr Peter Hava[illegible]

Sir, The Queen's Ch[illegible] rightly emphasized [illegible] tronic technology [illegible] solving problems of [illegible] and also the impo[illegible] human understandin[illegible]

What comes in be[illegible] an infrastructure [illegible] technology possible [illegible] basic education is no[illegible] against illiteracy is [illegible] While countries quo[illegible] the percentage of tho[illegible] uneducated in absolu[illegible] in many countries, in[illegible]

Even where educ[illegible] ever level, is availabl[illegible] of books, so that rea[illegible] cannot be maintai[illegible] third world coun[illegible] increasingly book sta[illegible]

But for the activiti[illegible] Council many librar[illegible] I have recently s[illegible] without any recent b[illegible] [illegible]at all and little is being done to encourage indigenous publishing, printing and bookselling. There is a danger that developing countries, [illegible]ransfixed by the glories of information technology, may forget ([illegible]ndeed, are forgetting) the importance of basic education and book provision.

Everything that can be done should be done to develop the activity in this field of the British Council, to encourage other nations to make their contribution and, above all, to encourage Unesco and other international agencies to put more resources and more effort into basic literacy and numeracy, the lack of which is an obstacle to further progress.

Yours faithfully,
PETER HAVARD-WILLIAMS,
Royce Lodge,
Loughborough University of Technology,
Loughborough,
Leicestershire.
December 28.

Waldorf shoo[illegible]

From Mr Colin Reyn[illegible]

Sir, With the rei[illegible] Detective Constabl[illegible] whom I acted) [illegible] Constable Jardine, [illegible] report of the Poli[illegible] Board, the final c[illegible] Waldorf shooting [illegible] hopefully soon be res[illegible] question of compensa[illegible]

If Mr Hamilton [illegible] had taken the trouble [illegible] case before putting [illegible] would have discover[illegible] never suggested "the [illegible] on Mr Waldorf. [illegible] accepted that the off[illegible] charge of the operati[illegible] 14 were a D Distric[illegible] tendent and C11 de[illegible] and the issuing of g[illegible] tion with the pur[illegible] Martin was a long-st[illegible] due to the dangerou[illegible] man.

The very structure [illegible] politan Police is su[illegible] accept their individu[illegible] in given situations a[illegible] [illegible]ow time that some recognition was [illegible]fforded to the two officers who [illegible]tood trial for the dignity and calm which they have displayed throughout this harrowing time for themselves and their families.

The issue of responsibility in this tragic incident will never properly be resolved as in any instance of human error the chain of command becomes necessarily blurred and the decision to charge the two officers was taken so swiftly that further public consideration at the time was pre-empted.

It was clear from the time Finch and Jardine were suspended where the authorities would seek to lay the responsibility and now that they have endured the last eleven months and emerged professionally unscathed the concern of the public should be directed more towards re-establishing confidence in the Metropolitan Police than seeking alternative scapegoats.

Your faithfully,
C. REYNOLDS,
Reynolds Dawson, Solicitors,
36 Wellington Street,
Covent Garden, WC2.
December 29.

In the here an[illegible]

From Mr Anthony J.[illegible]

Sir, I am sure that [illegible] dent, Ronald Butt, n[illegible] from me against the [illegible] Bishop of Lincoln [illegible] but as a regular read[illegible] articles and an Angli[illegible] some defence on his [illegible]

In his article (De[illegible] Butt explicitly and [illegible] was self-evident "tha[illegible] a religion which sh[illegible] the action and thin[illegible] with the least claim [illegible] nature, it requires ea[illegible] *take responsibility* w[illegible] for the wellbeing of [illegible] in need and those wi[illegible]

Isn't that explicit[illegible] Bishop – about "the [illegible] The account in ch[illegible] John's Gospel quote[illegible] (the washing of the [illegible] [illegible]was clearly an acted parable to reinforce the injunction that the disciples and their successors should serve one another. It did not counteract the primacy of love for God; the emphasis on the Kingdom, on death, Hell, and Judgment; and it was not a "social gospel".

All too often, it seems to me, the hungry sheep in our world seek from the Church the Bread of Life – personal salvation and the sacramental life in the Church, but are given instead the stone of a gospel compounded of social and political precepts, plus pitiful attempts to tag along with every passing whim and fashion of the world in moral matters.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
ANTHONY J. PETTITT,
[illegible] Lullington Garth,
Oakland Road,
Bromley,
Kent.
December 26.

Amputation i[illegible]

From the Presiden[illegible] Episcopal Church i[illegible] the Middle East and[illegible]

Sir, The report a[illegible] tation of the righ[illegible] thieves in Khartum[illegible] in *The Times* on D[illegible] very sad reading i[illegible] those who care ab[illegible] God and true religi[illegible] and age, whether [illegible] Muslim.

During the past [illegible] in God, as again[illegible] suffered severe blo[illegible] of all the blows [illegible] Marxist philosoph[illegible] Freud's understand[illegible] scious. The effec[illegible] movements of thou[illegible] as a whole has been [illegible]

While superfic[illegible] Christians have st[illegible] old positions and [illegible] such pioneers of th[illegible] there have been [illegible] among Christians [illegible] their hearts and m[illegible] truths and this has [illegible] faith aflame a[illegible] Christians.

Islam has had gr[illegible] past who have k[illegible] alive for their ge[illegible] Ghazzali, Ibn-i-S[illegible] others. Politician[illegible] reasons of their o[illegible] that the revival [illegible] such as the ampu[illegible] right hand may se[illegible] but do deep think[illegible] world really belie[illegible] serve the cause [illegible] they fear that this [illegible] way to communis[illegible] without God?

I have many [illegible] friends who shud[illegible] [illegible]r hear such news and they really are concerned about a wave of faithlessness toward God within the House of Islam because of such acts.

There must be deep thinkers in the world of Islam today who are anxious to prevent educated people from leaving faith behind and taking refuge in joining underground revolts against religion, or becoming outright atheists. If there are, now is the time for them to speak up, otherwise tomorrow may be too late.

Yours faithfully,
H. B. DEHQANI-TAFTI,
President-Bishop, The Episcopal Church in Jerusalem and the Middle East and Bishop in Iran,
c/o 14 Great Peter Street, SW1.

Too old for work in the forties?

From Mr Michael Bailey

Sir, It was not until your leader writer reached the third from last line of his Thatcherite piece (December 29) that he deigned to muddy his boots with the subject of unemployment; by which time it was, of course, far too late to do justice to the four million or so at whose personal and financial expense the nation finds that, as you put it, "the chill has gone from the economic air".

Indeed, Sir! As one of those jobless, aged 49 and out of work for no less than three years, I wish the nation well. But – if only on behalf of my wife and three children – I have to ask if it is *really* necessary for a man to embark upon a living death whilst still in his forties.

The young unemployed are rightly catered for: the older find nought for their comfort, despite unrivalled experience. Even in their forties they are "too old".

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL BAILEY,
48 Kingshill Park
Dursley,
Gloucestershire.
December 29.

Jobs for the young

From Mr D. Finkelstein

Sir, I was very disappointed at the way in which your paper chose to report the publication of the Department of Employment's Research Paper No 42. Both the abstract on the front page (December 20) and the headline of the article emphasized the report's finding that "pay cuts would create jobs for young people". Closer examination, however, indicates that the report was dealing, in the main, not with the creation of new jobs but with the replacement of adult workers with younger and lower-paid ones.

Whilst the report's findings are by no means academically uncontroversial it is not a matter for overwhelming surprise that if young people undercut adult wages by a sufficient amount they will then be employed instead of adults.

Far more important is that, contrary to the Government's central thesis (that cuts in wages in line with lower expectations would quickly bring down unemployment) it appears that even a quite large cut in wages (say 10 per cent) would create a very small number (the report suggests at most 20,000) of *new* jobs for young people.

The report shows that the jobless rate amongst young people is twice the average rate. This cannot be because young people are so expensive since on average they earn less than half the average male wage. The real reason is that the education and training given to young people is inadequate for the job market.

The real message for the Government is that so-called job-creation schemes are not enough unless they are accompanied by reforms in Government provision of training.

Yours sincerely,
DANIEL FINKELSTEIN,
National Chairman,
Young Social Democrats,
4 Cowley Street, SW1.
December 20.

Coursing in danger

From Mr C. T. Blanning

Sir, The Northern Ireland Assembly intends to encourage Westminster to ban coursing in the Six Counties (*The Times*, December 28). If it succeeds, this unrepresentative rump will have denied the Catholic minority in particular the right to pursue one of its traditional pastimes.

Also it will have endangered an essential part of the rural economy. The closure of the greyhound tracks at Celtic Park in Belfast and at Derry as a direct result of the security situation has hit hard the greyhound-breeding industry in Northern Ireland.

The banning of the only coursing meeting in the province will threaten further the fragile economy of country families who rely on exporting greyhounds to the USA and to Britain to supplement their incomes.

The Crebilly coursing meetings are one of the few places left where all sections of the Northern Ireland community meet on equal terms. One can only question the real motives of politicians who would wish to see them come to an end.

Yours faithfully,
C. T. BLANNING,
Lyn House,
Hallatrow,
near Bristol,
Avon.
December 28.

Poste restante

From Mr D. B. Gurrey

Sir, Delivery of Christmas cards by the Post Office has been commendably prompt this year; even second-class mail has usually reached us within a couple of days.

There has at the same time been a notable rise in efficiency during December on the part of the Post Office's Anti-birthday-card Department (ABCD); this is especially remarkable because at this time of the year it cannot be easy for ABCD staff to differentiate between a birthday card and a Christmas card. Nevertheless their success can be illustrated by the following details in respect of my own birthday on December 15.

All cards were posted on December 13; all were correctly and clearly addressed and stamped at the first-class rate; in addition, two of them also had "first class" written at the top of the envelope.

One card, posted in Shrewsbury, arrived on December 19 (six days); one card, posted in mid-Wales, arrived on December 21 (eight days); one card, posted in Weybridge (a mere 30 miles down the main railway line serving this area) arrived on December 23 (10 days). This latter envelope was injudiciously marked "For December 15" on the envelope, thus making it easy for the ABCD to identify it for what it was and take urgent corrective action. This they solved neatly, as an additional postmark shows, by re-routing it first to Eastbourne.

I must at the same time mention that a fourth low-flying card slipped through a gap in the net at Dorking and arrived in the nick of time to save my birthday from total extinction. Staff cuts to blame, no doubt.

Yours faithfully,
D. B. GURREY,
Costers Mill,
West Lavington,
Midhurst,
West Sussex.
December 26.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

SANDRINGHAM

January 1: Divine service was held in Sandringham Church this morning.

The Bishop of Norwich preached the sermon.

Princess Alexandra will be present at a reception at the Albert Hall on January 23 to celebrate the commencement of restoration work on the organ.

Princess Alexandra will be present at a reception given by the Company of Watermen and Lightermen of the River Thames on the occasion of the reopening of Watermen's Hall, 18 St Mary-at-Hill, London, London EC3 on Friday 14.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr J. Clark and Miss S. Dawes

The engagement is announced between James Alasdair Kenneth, elder son of the Hon Alan Clark, MP, and Mrs Clark, of Saltwood Castle, Kent, and Sarah Marian, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs A. Dawes, of Wexham Place, Fulmer.

Mr R. R. Harbord and Miss C. P. Hornsby

The engagement is announced between Robert Ralph, elder son of Mr and Mrs Ralph Harbord, of South Ascot, Berkshire, and Clare Petre, elder daughter of the late Captain Thomas Hornsby and the Hon Mrs Roger Bence, of Limpsfield, Surrey.

Mr A. Jones and Miss K. A. Dawling

The engagement is announced between Anthony, son of Mr and Mrs Denis Jones, of Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire, and Katharine, daughter of Mr and Mrs Dennis Dawling, of Muswell Hill, London.

Mr T. J. Platel and Miss F. B. G. Lawson

The engagement is announced between Timothy James, younger son of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs S. G. H. Platel, of Portishead, Avon, and Golfe Juan, France, and Fiona Beverley Grace, daughter of Mr and Mrs John McIntyre Lawson, of Swallowcliffe, Wiltshire.

Mr A. J. V. Villiers and Miss S. A. Gotto

The engagement is announced between Valentine, son of Captain and Mrs A. H. H. Villiers, of The Old Priory, Woodchester, Stroud, Gloucestershire, and Sara, daughter of Mr and Mrs Basil Gotto, of Willowhill House, Carrigaline, co Cork, Republic of Ireland.

Latest wills

Latest estates include (net, before tax paid):

Dobree, Brigadier Thomas Saumarez, Hindon, Wiltshire, chief recruiting officer, Southern Command, 1950-55.................£200,766
Knights, Mr Leslie Thomas, of Gillingham, Dorset.................£210,048
Stern, Mr Walter Ludwig, of Regent's Park, London.......£417,800
Tilbury, Mr Archibald George, of High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire £204,016
Gori-Mazzoleni Mr Lorenzi, of Geneva, Switzerland, intestate, estate in England and Wales £328,425
Leddington Mrs Ida Elsie, of Uxbridge, London.............£287,868
MacMahon Miss Eileen Mary, of Balham, London.................£379,801
Miller Mr Cecil Aubrey Alexander, of Hayes, Bromley, Kent....£281,345
Pearson Mr George Timothy, of Cuxham, Watlington, Oxfordshire £235,859
Philbrick Lieutenant Colonel Alan Nelson, of Woodbridge......£236,516

Return of the penny post

The Irish Post Office will briefly turn back the clock to the days of the penny post tomorrow when it will be possible for the day to send a letter to any destination in the republic for a penny. The normal postal rate is 21p.

The gesture is to mark the establishment of separate official boards to run posts and telecommunications in Ireland. Up to now a single organization has been responsible for both departments.

The penny post will apply only to handwritten addressed letters being sent from one part of the republic to another.

Birthdays today

Professor Issac Asimov, 64; Mr David Bailey, 46; the Duke of Devonshire, 64; Professor Sir Kingsley Dunham, 74; Mr Walter Harrison, MP, 63; Sir Harold Hillier, 79; Mr M. C. St J. Hornby, 85; Sir Anthony Lincoln, 73; Major Sir Philip Margetson, 90; Lord Nelson of Stafford, 67; Mr Edmund de Rothschild, 68; Vice-Admiral Sir Guy Sayer, 81; Air Marshall Sir Ernest Sidey, 71; Sir Michael Tippett, OM, CH, 79; Lord Trent, 70; Dr Rachael Waterhouse, 61; the Right Rev Kenneth Woollcombe, 60; Sir Philip de Zulueta, 59.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:

Mr Justice Kelly to be a Lord Justice of Appeal in Northern Ireland, in the place of Lord Justice Jones, who will retire on Thursday.

Judge Higgins, QC, Recorder of Belfast, and **Mr Robert Douglas Carswell** QC, to be Judges of the High Court of Northern Ireland from Friday.

Mr F. G. Burrett to be Secretary of the Wagner Society.

Independent Schools Joint Council

Lady Johnston, Chairman of the Governing Bodies of Girls' Schools Association and of the Girls Public Day School Trust, has become the Chairman of the Independent Schools Joint Council, in succession to Sir George Sinclair.

Church news

Resignations and retirements

Canon B B Humphreys, Canon of Lincoln Catherdral and Vicar of Middle Rasen Drax Group, diocese of Lincoln, to retire from the benefice on April 30, but will remain Canon of Lincoln Cathedral.

Canon J H Jarques, Canon of Lincoln Cathedral, diocese of Lincoln, to resign, and become Canon Emeritus of Lincoln Cathedral.

University news

Oxford

KEBLE COLLEGE: To an emeritus fellowship W S Hemp, formerly professorial fellow of the college; to a fellowship by special election (research), C G Smith, formerly fellow of the college.

Wales

Grants

University College, Cardiff

Manpower Services Commission: £500,000 to Professor Andrew Taylor, department of education, for the purposes of providing training services for staff for the Youth Training Scheme.

Science and Engineering Research Council: £70,564 to Dr R D Jones, Dr J A Spittle and Dr R D Walker, for a project on the use of zinc scrap in hot dip galvanizing; £41,175 to Professor B J Brinkworth, for a project on heating of buildings by low temperature sources.

Strathclyde

The following have been appointed to personal chairs:

Dr Donald H. Brown, reader in pure and applied chemistry; Dr Owen Farish electronic and electrical engineering; Dr Medardo Fraile, reader in modern languages; James Pickett, director of the university's David Livingstone Institute for Overseas Development Studies; William Scott, manager of the engineering applications centre; John T. Webster, reader in engineering design and drawing and dean of the faculty of engineering.

Other appointments:

Dr John M. Midgley, of London University, to be professor of pharmacy from January 1.

Readers: Dr T Neville Baker (metallurgy); Dr Thomas M Devine (History); Dr Colin D Grant (chemical and process engineering); Dr John R Johnston (bioscience and biotechnology); Dr Roger Nisbet (applied physics); Dr Robert M Punnett (politics); Dr Peter Waterman (pharmacy); Dr John Watson (bioscience and biotechnology).

Glasgow

Honorary degrees will be conferred in June on the following:

DD: Professor Eduard Lohse, Bishop of Hanover.

LLD: Mr Robert Clark, chairman of Stock Conversion and Investment Trust; Councillor Michael Kelly, Lord Provost of Glasgow.

DLitt: Iain Crichton-Smith, author and poet; Mr Bill Forsyth, film director; Professor Roderick Ninian Smart, professor of religious studies, Lancaster University.

DSc: Professor Akito Arima, professor of physics, Tokyo University; Mr Jervis Coats, senior partner, Babtie Shaw and Morton; Sir Ian Alexander McGregor, president of Royal Society of Tropical Medicine; Professor Gordon Barry Pierce, professor of pathology, Colorado University.

Nottingham

Dr Philip Gammage, senior lecturer in the school of education at Bristol University, is to take up a chair of education in September 1984.

Roman Catholic dilemma over middle-class elite

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

The Roman Cat[illegible] community in England [illegible] faces the prospect [illegible] split between an elite [illegible] which is middle-[illegible] "progressive" in [illegible] the bulk of its member[illegible] more working [illegible] religiously conserva[illegible] ing to an analysis pub[illegible] leading sociologist [illegible].

The most surpris[illegible] is that the most pro[illegible] all Roman Catholic [illegible] contradicting a well-[illegible] stereotype. Teacher[illegible] schools come a clo[illegible] Together they are [illegible] elite body within [illegible] which holds a wide [illegible] assumptions in com[illegible] which are not sha[illegible] typical ordinary [illegible] Roman Catholic.

Dr Michael Horn[illegible] of Surrey University [illegible] his report: "There [illegible] danger that the [illegible] sinners', mainly wor[illegible] might become a sect [illegible] class activists."

The Roman Cath[illegible] community in Britain [illegible] number between [illegible] million with about [illegible] religiously active, [illegible] closely studied relig[illegible] ority in Britain, with [illegible] material from deta[illegible] surveys and from Dr [illegible] Smith's own research [illegible]

Other serious divisions may therefore be present in other church groups, possibly on similar lines to the Roman Catholic one, without it being known. It is equally possible that in other churches the tensions and divisions reached their crisis some while ago, and their present condition is the residue, the "middle-class activists" having already driven out the more conservative mass. He says that this fate may await the Roman Catholic Church, though conservative forces still have a strong power-base in ordinary parish life.

His latest study is concerned with the values of this "elite", conveniently already identified for him by the selection process for delegates to the National Pastoral Congress in Liverpool in 1980. The representative nature of that congress became a matter of bitter controversy when *The Universe* newspaper, then under a conservative editor, polled its own readers and found a considerable gap between them and the attitudes that were prevalent at Liverpool.

Dr Hornsby-Smith confirms that that the gap exists, and puts it largely in class terms. The litmus test to distinguish the two sorts of Catholicism appears to be a "this-world" rather than an "other-world" emphasis, expressed by such attitudes as "religion cannot be divorced from politics" or a view of the Mass as a communal celebration rather than "the priest offering Christ's sacrifice on behalf of the faithful".

But this is not quite the surrender it might seem to a political and communal interpretation of the Gospel, for the same committed progressives overwhelmingly believe "our primary missionary concern is to change the hearts of individual people" rather than "liberation from oppressive structures".

It is not surprising, nevertheless, that the Roman Catholic "elite" is politically left of centre, for example with strong support for unilateral nuclear disarmament.

It is right of centre in only one area, sexual morality, significantly less "permissive" than the mass of ordinary Roman Catholics (for whom the church's traditional teaching has low appeal). The elite is also intolerant of non-practising Catholics, but strongly in favour of church unity.

The size of the elite is less important than the strength of its place in the church community, and its almost even distribution. Delegates to Liverpool were chosen by widely differing criteria, but with inbuilt categories to ensure that no group was under-represented. As it turns out, the group least represented was the largest: traditional working class Roman Catholics who attend Mass regularly but limit their involvement in the church to that.

Their religion, judging from national surveys not confined to the elite, appears to be substantially different in content. And working class lay Catholics, when they emerge in leadership roles, are different again, in some respects more conservative than middle class lay leaders, in some (for instance, politics) more radical.

Dr Hornsby-Smith's analysis is intriguing rather than conclusive, and he intends to submit his data to yet further study. What has so far not been satisfactorily measured, in all the investigation of this well-investigated section of the population, is its cohesiveness, which may well turn out to be high.

It is not at all clear whether the traditional mass resents the new middle-class elite, or accepts its role in general while privately querying some of its priorities. If loyalty to "the church" as an idea remains strong, a split is less of a threat than Dr Hornsby-Smith believes.



Teapot time: Mr Philip Miller, a London architect, with part of his collection of 2,000 teapots, many of which will be on show at the Building Centre Gallery, Store Street, Bloomsbury, London from tomorow until January 14. (Photograph: Suresh Karadia).

Royal Ascot

The list for applications opened yesterday. Those wanting Royal Enclosure vouchers should apply personally in writing to Her Majesty's Representative, Ascot Office, St James's Palace, London SW1 1BP, before April 30 stating the full names of those members of their families who require vouchers and their ages if between 16 and 25.

New Applicants must apply before March 31 and they will be sent forms which should be completed and signed by a sponsor who has been granted vouchers for at least six previous years. No forms will be considered if they are returned late or incomplete.

In the event of the list of new applicants being over-subscribed it may be necessary to hold a ballot for Gold Cup Day, June 21. If this should occur they will be informed of the result in May.

In the Enclosure ladies will wear formal day dress with a hat, which must cover the crown of the head, and gentlemen morning dress with top hat or service dress.

New arts centre

Crawley Borough Council in West Sussex is to build a theatre arts centre costing £5m for the town. The 800-seat multi-purpose hall will take two years to construct on a site at The Hawth, Southgate.

Architecture

Turning the corner boldly

By Charles McKean, Architecture Correspondent

Street corners were opportunities beloved of Victorian architects. At their simplest, the building might be provided with a round corner and blind brick panel for advertisement as in countless London public houses.

At their most elaborate and best seen in Glasgow or Manchester, a corner site was the cause of gleeful celebration, usually in the way of towers, turrets, bartizans and barbicans. They ranged from, at the top, J. J. Burnet's stupendous, recently cleaned Charing Cross Mansions and Mackintosh's *Glasgow Herald* building, down to countless essays by lesser mortals crowning tenements.

The advent of the rectangularities of modern architecture relagated the corner celebration to – as Mies Van der Rohe put it – "almost nothing". The refined eye of the cognoscenti might perceive subtleties in the way a metal stanchion stood clear of a brick wall, but it did not offer a huge amount to laugh about.

Twenty years on and the conservationists have taken over. City council planners now identify "townscape nodes" and architects obediently respond to another "problem looking for a solution". A corner is no problem. We should be looking for architects who, upon being offered a corner site, throw their hats to the sky and hunt the district in question for suitable symbolism to celebrate.

Thus we find ourselves in the academic milieu of Cambridge: types not given to throwing their beaters in the air, but settling down with purest thought to "do a corner".

And, by Jove, they do do it. But for all the pleasures of Cambridge Design's now Trinity Hall corner in Park Street, one cannot help wishing it had a bit more *hwyl;* and were a bit less like a graduation sherry party with the fellows and a bit more like a May ball.

There is still a barely detectable hockey stick in the arms of the statue in the tympanum of the Fitzwilliam. Where is the spirit that put it there?

The scheme in question is an L-shaped block of student flats on top of four small, ground-floor offices and (literally) a corner shop. It is constructed of the fairly virulent Cambridge brick, enlivened with a pitched, tiled roof and projecting, two-storey, timber oriel windows. So far, so plain. The garden aspect at the rear does without the oriel windows, having instead two floors of rooms in a sloping roof.

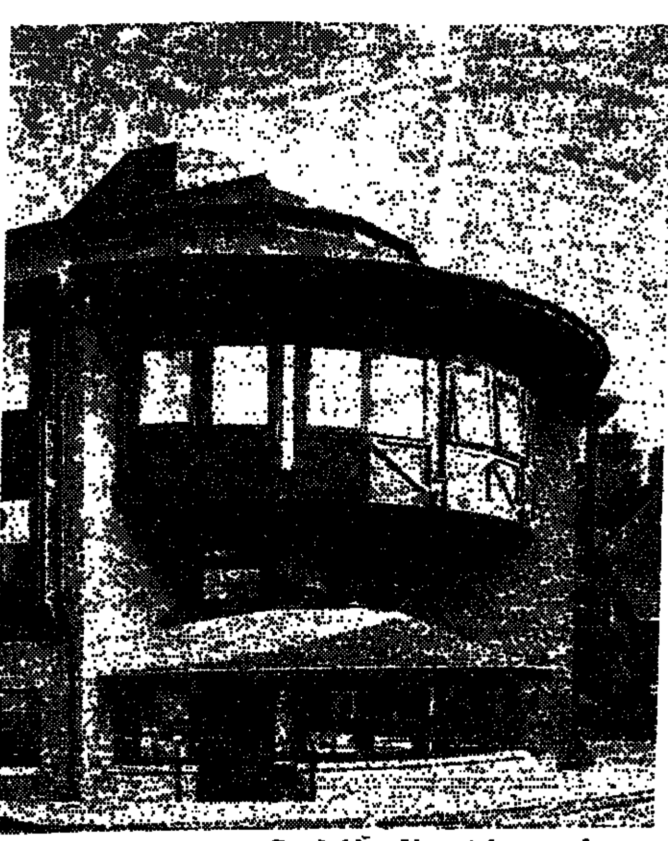
The long, neo-mansard roof unfortunately, obscures the elegance of the way that the upper two storeys are in fact stepped back, ziggurat fashion. Those projecting roofs conceal storage or some such; but if they could be jettisoned, it would be to the visual advantage of the ensemble.

The visual glory, however, is the corner: a great bulbous job in stained timber with diagonal bracing, capped by cantilevered eaves so detailed as to look like the maw of Jaws. The conceit of the whole is enhanced by the presence of two corner roofs: the ground-floor ship has one all to it self, above which the timber residence projects just like the hoardings in a medieval castle's barbican.

Despite its excitement, it is clear that uncertainty still persists as to how a corner site should be handled. Here it is a floridly generous, hoizontally proportioned element that links the two wings like some gigantic gear wheel. Yet almost without exception Victorian corners were vertically proportioned towers, turrets and such like.

In this instance, the toothy eaves line cuts across the vertical emphasis: and there is a sad lack of any visual carry-through to the apex of the roof, where a suitably positioned finial, weathercock, or even televison aerial might have done the trick.

However, someone had to make a start, and rediscovered the corner. Who will be next?



The L-shaped block at Cambridge: Uncertainty persists.

Heath concert

Mr Edward Heath, the former Prime Minister, will conduct the London Concert Orchestra at Chichester Festival Theatre in March in a two-hour concert which includes works by Mozart, Beethoven and Tchaikovsky.

Science report

Search for elusive neutrinos

By Walter Sullivan, Science Editor, *the New York Times*

Soviet scientists are preparing to walk out on the ice of Lake Baikal in Siberia to lower long strings of subatomic-particle detectors into the lake. Meanwhile, American scientists in Hawaii are preparing a similar experiment to be conducted thousands of feet beneath the sea.

Both groups hope to detect the most elusive of subatomic particles, neutrinos of cosmic origin.

It is believed that these neutrinos are ejected by great stellar explosions or other cosmic catastrophes and that they can travel undeflected across the universe and pass, harmlessly, right through the earth.

Thus the two arrays of Russian detectors, though deep under water, will provide a new way to scan the heavans and, as has occurred when other new observing methods came into operation, may lead to unexpected discoveries.

That neutrinos can actually pierce the Earth has already been demonstrated, by chance, in arrays of detectors set deep underground to watch for the decay of protons, which are normally stable building blocks of atoms.

But none of the observed neutrinos have carried the extremely high energy predicted for those thrown out by the celestial explosions. The searches being prepared for cosmic neutrinos are somewhat similar to those for proton decay, already under way in mines in Ohio, Utah, Minnesota, India, Japan and a tunnel under the Alps.

While a few suspected decays have been reported, none have yet won general acceptance as genuine.

Neutrinos in general are often described as ghost particles, for they can go through matter unimpeded because they are immune to the stronger forces of nature: electromagnetism and the so-called strong force which holds atomic nuclei together. Only on very rare occasions do they strike an atomic particle squarely enough to produce a measurable effect.

Therefore large numbers of atoms must be monitored for such collisions. In the Soviet and American experiments that will be done by supplying a very large volume of water with detectors. The instruments can record the fleeting flashes of light produced by neutrino impact. Such flashes are known as Cerenkov radiation.

In the American experiment, detectors will be attached at intervals along a network of lines anchored to the sea floor and held vertically by buoys. Each detector will be linked to a master station on shore through a series of fiber optic cables.

A computer on shore will analyse the sequence of flashes recorded as a high-energy particle produced by a neutrino impact in the water passes through the network. This, for the first time, is designed to make it possible to determine the directions from which high-energy neutrinos are coming and thus their sources in the heavens.

The Soviet neutrino telescope on the shore of Lake Baikal will be linked by cables to the underwater detectors. The lake, 395 miles long, occupies a great rift valley so deep that it holds one fifth of all the world's lake water. The instruments are to be lowered into an area where the lake is more than 5,250ft deep.

Water at the site chosen for the Hawaii experiment is 30,000ft deep.

OBITUARY

MR ERIC WILLIAMS

Author of 'The Wooden Horse'

Mr Eric Williams, MC, the author of *The Wooden Horse*, a book which told the story of the most ingenious as well as most spectacular escape of prisoners of war from Germany in the Second World War, died in Greece on December 24, at the age of 72.

Eric Williams had been born on July 13, 1911 and was educated at Christ's Gollege, Finchley. He joined the RAF in 1940. In a raid over Germany in 1942 Williams's aircraft was shot down and he was captured. Shortly afterwards he was imprisoned in Stalag-Luft III prisoner of war camp. What followed provided much reinforcement for the old adage that truth is stranger than fiction. And when converted into the book which was to make Williams's name after the war, was found to contain as much of British eccentricity as of the suspense of which such stories are made.

Unlike the Wooden Horse of Greek myth, that of Flight Lieutenant Williams and his fellow escapees, was of the gymnasium, not the equine, variety. Astonishingly the internees of Stalag-Luft III managed to persuade their captors that a quorum of them had developed a mania for vaulting over a wooden horse during every spare second of their recreation period in the prison compound. And while on the surface, officer prisoners of war vaulted tirelessly, from the interior of the horse a tunnel was dug vertically downwards, then horizontally outwards, by a man carried out each day in the interior of the horse.

When the vaulting period was over each day the excavator was summoned back into the horse by discreet knocks on its exterior, and carried back to the hut where the horse was kept.

This improbable process was kept up day after day until at last the tunnel surfaced outside the compound wire allowing Williams and a companion to escape. From outside the camp, using forged papers they were able to make their way to the coast and eventually reached Sweden.

Williams returned to England in 1943 and after serving for the remainder of the war worked as a book buyer for Lewis's Ltd from 1946 to 1949. He had already began to write, and a novel, *Goon in the Block* a story of prisoner of war camp life – essentially the Wooden Horse idea in embryo – was sympathetically reviewed when it appeared in 1945. But it was to be the factual account of Williams's PoW experience which was to relieve him of the necessity of further work other than writing.

An immediate success when it appeared in 1949, *The Wooden Horse* was filmed in 1950 with Leo Genn, Anthony Steel and David Tomlinson in the principal roles. One of the first of its breed, the book prepared the public appetite for the substantial fare of war adventure stories which was to become available in the 1950s.

Though he was now able to devote himself to travelling and writing, Williams never had another publishing triumph on this scale. *The Tunnel* (1951), and the two compilations, *The Escapers* (1953) and *Great Escape Stories* (1958) all utilized his impeccable credentials as wartime's master escaper, and he also produced a number of travel books. He returned to escapes and war with *More Escapes* (1968) and *Great Air Battles* (1971).

Williams was twice married, first in 1940 to Joan Mary Roberts and secondly in 1948 to Sybil Grain, MBE.

SOPHIE WYSS

Sophie Wyss, the concert singer and broadcaster, who has died at the age of 86, is remembered principally for her fine performances of French works, many of them heard for the first time in this country.

As a broadcaster (often at the Proms) she was heard regularly, from 1927 until the early 1960s. Her clear, high voice, excellent diction, and her sure musical instincts made her one of the finest exponents in this country of Fauré, Debussy, Hahn, Ravel, and many other French composers; and her treatment of French folk-songs was a constant delight.

She was born of a musical family in La Neuveville, Switzerland, in 1897, and studied at the Conservatoires of Geneva and Basle. In 1925 she married Captain Arnold Gyde, who (after retirement from the Army) became a director of the publishers Heinemann.

With England as her home, she did much to encourage English composers to set French texts and arrange folk-songs for her. The most important of the many works written for her were the song-cycles *Les Illuminations* and *Our Hunting Fathers* by Benjamin Britten. Before long, she was as much in demand for her singing of English songs as for her French repertoire.

She gave first performances of songs by many British composers – sometimes with French words, sometimes with English. The composers included Roberto Gerhard, Lennox Berkeley, Alan Rawsthorne, Elizabeth Maconchy, Racine Fricker, Mátyás Seiber.

For nearly forty years Sophie Wyss was giving concerts regularly throughout Great Britain. She also made concert tours in other European countries and in Australia. Her contribution to British musical life was something special and will be hard to replace.

PROF V. W. TURNER

Professor Ronald Frankenberg writes:

Professor Victor Witter Turner died suddenly in Charlottesville, Virginia, on December 19.

One of the most distinguished pupils of Max Gluckman, and a graduate of Manchester University Social Anthropology Department, he was born in Scotland in 1920 and for conscientious reasons served as a bomb disposal officer in the Second World War.

After the war he graduated from University College, London in Anthropology and then joined the Rhodes-Livingstone Institute as a research officer and through its connexions with the Manchester Department became first a Simon Research Fellow and then a lecturer in that department.

He left Britain for Cornell in 1964, and after that remained in the United States as a Professor of Social Thought and Anthropology at the University of Chicago and later until his death Professor of Anthropology at the University of Charlottesville, Virginia.

In a series of monographs and studies he explored in more detail than anyone ever had before, the nature of religion in an African society. Later he extended his range to religion in general and with his wife Edie who survives him, wrote a much admired study of pilgrimage.

He was a warm hearted and generous colleague who followed the courage of his intellectual convictions where they led him, at first into Marxism and then when it seemed inadequate to the understanding of the problems of human relationships in which he was interested, into Roman Catholicism. His work far transcends the limited geographical areas whose inhabitants' beliefs he described in such rich detail.

MR IVOR FOX

A correspondent writes:

Mr Ivor Fox, recently retired from Harrow School of Art where he was Deputy Head of School and Director of Foundation Studies, died peacefully at his home in Littlehampton on December 1. He was 65.

Ivor Fox was born and educated in Leicester and went to Cambridge where he read physics. However he left university after a year and enrolled at Leicester School of Art. From there he won a place in the Painting Schools of the Royal College of Art, but the war intervened and in 1939 he joined the army.

He served in the army throughout the war and in the period leading up to D-day was dropped several times into occupied France by parachute, where his mission was to spend the night probing the strength of German gun emplacements, hopefully to be picked up at dawn by a small aeroplane. Miraculously he always was, though not without some nasty moments.

After the war Ivor Fox took up his place at the RCA where, as well as becoming one of the more successful students, with his work placed in several West End galleries, he initiated and directed the first "Young Contemporaries" exhibition, a national show of art students work which is now an annual event called the "New Contemporaries", and which gives many students their first chance to show their work publicly.

After leaving the College he joined the staff at Willesden School of Art: when this School closed he moved to the Harrow School of Art and it was here that he made his long and valuable contribution to art education.

He became Director of the Intermediate Course, then the Pre-Diploma Course which later became the Department of Foundation Studies, a post which he held until his retirement, and for the last ten years he was also Deputy Head of the School of Art. Throughout this period he was active as well both in lecturing on careers in art and design, and as CSE Moderator in art.

The Dowager Lady Somerleyton, MBE, widow of the second Baron Somerleyton, MC, died on December 26. She was a prominent figure in the Girl Guide movement, a Justice of the Peace and a governor of the National Corporation for the Care of Old People.

The daughter of W. D. Hoare, CBE, she was married in 1924.

Mr Jimmy (James) Demaret, winner of the US Masters Golf Tournament in 1940, 1947 and 1950, and an American Ryder Cup player, has died at the age of 73. He was colourful in personality and dress and was easily recognizable at tournaments before the days of television by his regular appearances in heliotrope coloured trousers.

PUBLISHING

Boxing clever

Granada published, just in time for Christmas, a new edition of Paul Scott's *Raj Quartet* in paperback, at £2.50 per volume. They printed 350,000 copies, which is not too surprising as Granada's television series, *The Jewel in the Crown* (the series title is that of Scott's first novel), scripted from the four books, will be transmitted from January to April.

In addition, Granada has produced a boxed set of the novels. You would assume, remembering the sacrosanct net book agreement which the entire trade plus E. M. Forster and quite a few other eminent authors fought for in the Restrictive Practices Court in 1962, that the boxed set would cost £10.00 and the slipcase might be thrown in for free as an inducement to purchase the four novels at one go.

In fact the boxed set costs but £7.95. Instead of expensive photographs of television actors and actresses on the covers, there is straightforward typography; and the books are printed on thinner paper. The ruses that publishers will adopt to circumvent the musty net book agreement!

* * *

Waterstone's of Charing Cross Road (next to Foyle's, and with assistants who speak English) is surely the bookshop of the year. There are now three branches in London, the others being in Southampton Row and Old Brompton Road. The shops are open late into the evenings and on Sundays. They are tidy and enticing, elegantly designed and tend to stock the books you want, and I have yet to encounter an assistant who does not go out of her or his way to oblige. They have recently set up a clever account scheme which allows their customers to buy books on extended credit. They have even produced (a bookseller!) a Literary Diary for 1984. Waterstone's is the first new bookshop in years in which it is a pleasure to browse and buy.

Not to be outdone – and all credit to them – W.H. Smith & Son are, early in the New Year, opening the first London bookshop to trade 16 hours a day, seven days a week. It is not in fact an ordinary shop but the bookstall on the east side of Victoria railway station. It has been redesigned, and out go fancy goods, toys and the like. In come hardbacks plus more paperbacks and magazines. Smith's bookstalls at King's Cross, Holborn Viaduct and Victoria West have also been refurbished and refitted to enable more books to be sold. Stanton, in charge of WHS bookstalls in London, comments "I hope to see the books business double in two years".

* * *

A recent piece on Richard ...s of Chiltern House has elicited a response from the ... and travel writer Anthony ..., who has also felt obliged to publish his own books. He recently published *Travel-Portugal*, under the witty imprint of Solo Mio Books.

Hogg was driven to do-it-yourself publishing after receiving from Paul Hamlyn Ltd a ... of only £2,585.41 on a sale of ...,000 copies of his *...ils and Mixed Drinks.* That works out at a royalty of 0.7 per cent per copy sold. Messrs Hamlyn have declined, as of course is their legal right, to reconsider the terms of the agreement or to make an *ex gratia* payment.

Publishing should be an occupation neither for gentlemen nor meanies. Even the Publishers' Association's code of practice states that "Above all, the publisher must recognize the importance of co-operation with the author...only be fulfilled in an atmosphere of confidence, in which authors get the fullest possible credit for their work and achievements".

Publishers need authors. Authors need publishers. Publishing and writing are skilful, specialized trades. It cannot be good if too many writers feel compelled to become their own publishers.

* * *

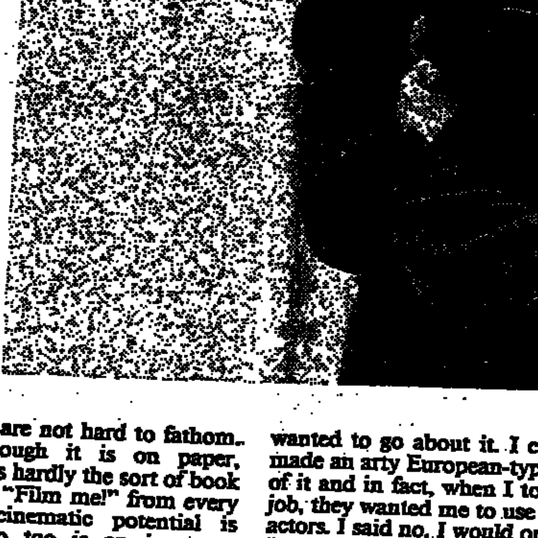
I asked the leaders of the four main political parties what books they most wanted to receive or give at Christmas. David Owen spoke up for Alan Bullock's life of *Ernest Bevin.* Neil Kinnock's choice was Dickens's *A Christmas Carol,* which he says he reads every year at this time. David Steel gave friends *The Kenya Magic,* and illustrated travelogue by John Schmid (Ruskin Book Services, Kidderminster). Mr Steel writes that it is "a beautiful work, with over two hundred photographs from the author's journeys". The Prime Minister's Press Office has replied that demands on her time have prevented the choice of a book.

E. J. Craddock

● The Romanian soprano Nelly Miricioiu makes her debut with English National Opera on Thursday when she sings the role of Violetta in John Copley's production of Verdi's *La traviata* at the Coliseum. She was much admired on this page when she first sang Violetta with Scottish Opera two years ago.

The book was so successful that it was dubbed 'the thriller of the Eighties' – making *Gorky Park* all the more of a challenge to the director Michael Apted. His film opens in London this week, the first major release of 1984. Interview by **John Preston**

Measuring up to great expectations



A KGB agent meets trouble in the imported snow; and a slightly apprehensive Michael Apted



For someone who is half a Pueblo Indian to have written a best-selling thriller set in Moscow is an unlikley enough proposition to begin with. For a British director to have turned the book into a film in Scandinavia with American stars playing Russians sounds like a surefire recipe for a movie with terminal identity problems. But the director, Michael Apted, is not one to let a little nationalistic convolution stand in his way. And besides, as he points out, *Gorky Park*, which opens in London this week, is essentially an old-fashioned police thriller transposed behind the Iron Curtain.

Apted may not have been daunted by the thought of tackling Martin Cruz Smith's novel, but Hollywood studios proved to be rather more faint-hearted. For best-sellers to be made into films is normally as natural a process in Hollywood as night following day. *Gorky Park*, which drew sparkling plaudits from almost every quarter, topped the best-seller charts on both sides of the Atlantic and was immediately tagged "the thriller of the Eighties", should have been a prime candidate for big-screen treatment.

In the event, it was turned down by every major Hollywood studio. The reasons are not hard to fathom. Gripping though it is on paper, *Gorky Park* is hardly the sort of book that screams "Film me!" from every page. The cinematic potential is there, but so too is an immense tangle of problems, both artistic and logistical. The plot is extraordinarily complicated, much of the book's power depends on its marvellous evocation of the alien nature of Moscow, and there is something misconceived about the final section set in New York.

The rights, however, had been sold prior to publication and Dennis Potter commissioned to steer a way through the maze and write a screenplay. Eventually the money was raised and Apted, who had already proved with *Coalminer's Daughter* that being a Cambridge law graduate was no bar to directing a film set in the rural slums of the Appalachians, was hired to take charge.

"I responded very well to the book when I first read it", he says. "What I thought was so clever about it was that it was accessible. There was no great burden of political content; it was a cracking story set in this unique background. From the beginning I had a pretty clear idea of how I wanted to go about it. I could have made an arty European-type film out of it and in fact, when I took on the job, they wanted me to use European actors. I said no. I would only do it if we used American stars. You had to make it palatable to a big audience. I fought hard to get Lee Marvin and William Hurt. They were essential to the way I saw the film. As far as I'm concerned, it's a mainstream American movie set in Russia. I make no apology for that."

But, while Apted was undaunted to begin with, he is, he admits, distinctly jittery now as he waits to see what the reaction to the finished product will be. It is a form of nerves peculiar to directors who have just adapted hugely popular novels. "What worries me is that so many people are going to have all sorts of expectations about the film. Half the audience going to see it will probably know the story already; you can't surprise them or startle them. If you are making a film of a bad book then you can be completely disrespectful of it. But with something like this you are much more constrained and obliged to stick to the spirit of the original."

One of Granada Television's most successful prodigies, Apted directed [redacted] rather more notable for being ... Belushi's last film than ...thing else. With characteristic ...esty, Apted admits that casting ...shi for a comparatively straight ... was "a classic misjudgement on ... part". To cap it all, *Gorky Park* ... fraught with more than its fair ... of difficulties, with the mildest ...dinavian winter in living memory, necessitating the ludicrous ...dient of flying fake snow from ...land to Finland.

...he combined weight of such ...riences has served, he says, to ...hen him up to the wiles of ...lywood and whittled down his ...listic streak considerably. "I have ...me quite a lot more cynical, I ...k. I've learnt that it's pointless to ...st too much hope in a project until it is actually under way, and I don't dream any more about 'the big picture I would love to make if I had complete freedom'. I tend to be much more pragmatic. Having grown up in television, I'm used to keeping working. I always like to have something on the go and I try to take on as catholic a choice of material as I can."

Apted is currently preparing to start shooting *Everybody's All-American*, starring Tommy Lee Jones and Jessica Lange as a former college football star and beauty queen who have to learn to cope with life "after the shouting stops". "It's taken from a book", he says, and then adds hurriedly, "but not a well-known one. Thank God."



Dance-Instruction Shoes: "You dance as well as your partner immediately..."

Galleries

Searing indictment of modern technology?

Philip Garner's "Better Living" Exhibition

Boilerhouse

I am not sure that Philip Garner can fairly be described as a specifically Californian phenomenon: no doubt it all depends on whether any other part of the States is willing to take responsibility for him. He is actually a Mid-Westerner by birth, but, like all nature's own Californians, made his way to Los Angeles early and has made it the main subject of his work ever since. Even when, in his current show at the Boilerhouse in the Victoria and Albert Museum (until Thursday), he suggests a way that pedestrian traffic around South Kensington could be speeded up with a moving sidewalk, he encourages us to share his vision with fanciful views of Californians surveying a beach or a used-car lot from the ease and security of another such.

He has, obviously, a sharp and appreciative eye for the oddities of his adopted city: a Punch-and-Judy theatre contains a slide-show of local eccentricities some of which would have been beyond even his capacity to invent. But the main point of the show is in his own proudly-displayed inventions to make everyday living better and funnier for us all.

Have you ever worried about how you could roller-skate in spike heels? Of course you have: who hasn't? Well, here is Mr Garner to show you exactly how – and how, for that matter, to respond to that unexpected invitation to a formal do by adding instantly a high heel to your sneakers. With his aid you can turn your tie into a holdall with a pocket to contain pens, cigars and business cards, or make useful bookends out of an abandoned electric toaster, or jog 'n' blend by strapping an entirely people-powered blender on to your back – supplied conveniently with a list of jogging times required for the preparation of each item.

Whether we should regard all this as a searing indictment of modern technology is not altogether clear. But I suspect not: Garner clearly loves it all. He sees himself as a latter-day Rube Goldberg (or, as Britons would say, Heath Robinson), weaving his wonderful nonsense out of leftovers from the Fifties. And there is something alarmingly plausible about some of his concoctions. After all, the Dance-Instruction Shoes (two pairs joined at the toes, so that you cannot do otherwise than follow your instructor's movements) just might work. And, anyway, it would be an enriching holiday occupation to try.

John Russell Taylor

Theatre

Ain't We Got Fun

Lyric Studio

There seems no limit to the versatility of Hammersmith's studio stage. Audiences may find themselves on one side, on all four sides, on three sides, on two opposite sides or (perhaps most elegantly) on two adjacent sides with the production angled into the corner. This last arrangement served for Shared Experience's visually ravishing Marivaux comedies and now, though facing a different corner, reappears for Tim Bickerton's simple evocation of an American vaudeville theatre in the 1930s: a stage-door passageway with porter's cubby-hole, call-board, stopped Sectric clock and fire-extinguisher, a corner of the wings with a rack of dresses and a drunken pianist asleep over his battered upright.

The one-man show Peter Kenvyn has written for the jazz singer Lindsay Holiday casts him as the stage-door keeper, treating us to a cabaret lecture-recital as he auditions for unfulfilled dreams of stardom. The vehicle creaks, straining credibility by its mixture of sharp one-liners, well in character, with statements like "A black man's music is his meaning and his meaning is his music". But Mr Holiday, who is never better than when being discreetly risqué, takes as zestfully to an account of the New Orleans brothels as to discussing the derivation of the word "jazz" – allegedly (though this is new to me) from the French *jaser,* because its improvised give-and-take style makes it literally a musical conversation.

His voice is exciting when he opens up, but when muted it can lack character, as well as colour at the bottom. He really needs late-night cabaret, not a conventional theatre with the competition of *Abbacadabra* thumping monotonously overhead. But his affectionate vignettes of classic artists – Ella Fitzgerald and "son of a preacher man" Josh White, for example, introducing zippy renderings of "The A Train" and "Hold Tight" respectively – will delight aficionados.

And, while I was less happy with slow songs like "Lullaby of Broadway" and "Love for Sale", he is in his naughty element with a fizzing "'Tain't Nobody's Business if I Do" and a show-stopping "My Kitchen Man", delivered with unblinking innuendo in regally turbaned drag.

Swigging from an unidentified bottle at intervals (these were Prohibition days, after all), Paul Crew accompanies sympathetically, giving "Manhattan" a melting lilt and making an ironically svelte contrast to all those gentlemen called Fats because at all-night parties the pianist always got fed three times.

Anthony Masters

Concert

Endymion Ensemble

Wigmore Hall

Stravinsky lives, at least in the music of Martin Stebbing, whose *Lyrics* for 10 players was given its first performance in this Endymion Ensemble concert on Friday. It is striking that a composer who was born after *Canticum Sacrum* was written can already be having highly competent music professionally performed; more puzzling that this music should choose to hark back to the Stravinsky of the Mass and the Symphonies of Wind Instruments with such fervour that the result seems more a homage than an original piece.

Stebbing's attractively laid-out piece lasts exactly 20 minutes and encloses within a slow start and finish five movements (which he calls verses), fast, slow, fast, slow, fast. The gestures are well thought out and effective: five wind are pitted against five strings, and in the first section the wind sing in long lines against scuttering strings, while in the second the high whinings of the treble wind instruments gradually mingle with lower sounds in a static texture.

The climax of the work seems to come in the more turbulent central movement, with its strong unisons and horn-calls which dissolve into an eloquent oboe solo, soon coloured by the other instruments. The finale broadens out to a long sustained passage before dovetailing to its slow coda.

But all the time the shape of the lines, the pungency of the harmonic and (to a lesser extent) the rhythmic language, and even the laying out of the notes in each chord are so Stravinskian as to induce a double-take in the listener: what is one hearing?

The concert began with Mozart's Flute Quartet in D, roughly put together with too many slips of intonation and ensemble. And the second half was Schubert's Octet, a cheerful account of a work which, contrary to the belief this performance clearly expressed, does not play itself.

As in the Nash Ensemble's account just before Christmas, the problem of accents was not just unsolved but unaddressed, and here in addition far too many of Schubert's meticulous dynamic markings were ignored: a blustery mezzoforte sufficed for the pianissimo entries of the theme in the first Allegro, and sforzandos, forte-pianos, and ordinary fortes were all ironed-out to sound roughly the same. There was some unlovely clarinet tone and wayward string tuning (though the double bass was good). The finale, however, went with a swing, and by this time the group sounded almost in tune.

Nicholas Kenyon

[redacted]

Television

Looming disasters

Anniversaries, anniversaries: Samuel Johnson, whose life and works are widely known and loved, neither needs nor deserves the pompous puffery which will shortly rise round his noble head. Those who have not read Boswell had better do so fast, before the relationship is sullied by a surfeit of attention from the media. George Orwell, on the other hand, richly deserves his Anniversry: it is quite appropriate that his literary polemic should now receive polemical scrutiny.

Beyond 1984 (BBC1) was the sort of exercise one might have expected from Channel 4, and none the worse for that: three provocative views followed by a discussion (which finished too late for inclusion in this notice). Dr John Eatwell, of Trinity College, Cambridge, offered a frightening set of predictions as to how the world would be engulfed in financial disaster some time around 1992. Frightening, because plausible, and backed by an impressive array of experts. His longer-term optimism, on the basis of revolutionized financial institutions, sounded rather less convincing. It would indeed be nice if, as he suggested, the British Government could act as a production manager rather than as an accountant whose overriding concern was with balancing the books.

A computer tycoon called Philip Hughes delivered a stirring and sensible sermon on the humane potentialities of the silicon chip, and a futurologist called James Robertson extolled the virtues of a future called SHE (Sane-Humane-Ecological) as opposed to the HE one (Hyper-Expansionist) towards which we were heading. Gimicky these essays may have been, but each made important points.

According to **Everyman** (BBC1) 1984 will be the Year of Evangelism. Peter France, reporting on the booming London Mission of Luis Palau, viewed this prospect with both excitement and disapproval since the Argentine-born Bible-basher makes his conquests with the aid of pop groups in football stadiums, and since his burning message represents a rejection of all those nice, reasonable modifications imposed on Holy Writ by the Honest to God brigade.

Mr France was anxious to know about the physical reality of hell. Mr Palau obliged. "If Jesus says the flame, the worm, the fire that never dies, I think we've got to take that absolutely seriously." But were the flames *real* flames? "Not like the fireplace in your living room", but yes, they would be real agony. Moreover, graves would open, God would raise every dead person, "and I'll recognize you and say hello Peter and you'll say hello Luis".

The determindly rational Mr France was unimpressed and did his best to catch the evangelist out on biblical inconsistencies, but to no avail. God had apparently been the perfect editor, ensuring that His staff writers introduced no errors. But how did Mr Palau know he was right? Were not lunatic asylums packed with those afflicted with similar delusions? As a member of God's family, Mr Palau just *knew*.

Mr France, it became clear, was barking up the wrong tree. He might as well have quizzed the late Stanley Spencer as to tangible evidence of the Resurrection at Cookham. No religion is susceptible to rational analysis. The suggestion that Mr Palau's religion appealed too much to Me Generation instincts and not sufficiently to a desire for social justice was more to the point, but here too the evangelist wriggled free. We saw him in action with the crowd: arms outstretched, forefingers twisting heavenwards, just like Kenny Everett.

Citizen 2000 (Channel 4) inquired of its cohort of mothers whether they wanted to go back into professional harness after childbirth. Some said yes, some said no. If packed away with a copy of *The Times* and a 1983 Mars (Biggest Bar Best Value) and exhumed in 2000 AD, it might make moderately interesting viewing. **The Early Beatles** (ITV) looked back, without commentary, to 1962: fabulous.

Michael Church

Football: an Orwellian shadow is cast over the first division as two red giants collide

A landmark at Anfield that points to the title

By Stuart Jones
Football Correspondent

The season lurches past the halfway post towards an even bigger landmark. The first division programme may be slipping by in a colourful blur but one of today's fixtures stands out so vividly that all those around it fade far into the background. Liverpool are to entertain Manchester United.

No other opening to the New Year and and to the second half of the season could be more appropriate. The two clubs started the season a week early in the Charity Shield at Wembley in August, remain ahead of the field in the championship race and are expected to have finished in front of everbody else by May.

Yet the red giants that bestride the land may both be severely weakened at Anfield. Dalgish, Liverpool's most imaginative influence, has a stomach muscle complaint and Robson, United's most powerful inspiration, is suffering from a bruised instep. If necessary Robinson will come in for Dalglish, but Robson, yet to play over the holiday period, is the more doubtful.

Although these two are indispensable, the quality and quantity of the rest of the respective squads form the foundation of their title claims. No one can match their overall strengths. The challenges of other clubs may crumble through injury problems but Liverpool and United can afford to keep internationals in reserve.

So can Tottenham Hotspur, who may welcome back Hoddle, Brazil and Hughton against Watford today, but even their rich resources have recently been stretched beyond a reasonable limit. Arsenal, too, have the wealth and talent to be successful at junior level (they lie at the top of the Combination and South East Counties Leagues) even if their seniors are standing on shaky ground.

Until the cloud of confusion that hangs over Highbury's managerial chair is blow away, Arsenal and particularly Don Howe, will remain uneasy. One of the names that has been whispered in circles of unofficial speculation is that of Lawrie McMenemy, who happened to be at Highbury on Saturday as manager of Southampton.

McMenemy, wishing to avoid "embarrassing the other fellow", stated that he had neither applied for the job nor been officially approached. He preferred to discuss how he and those of his fellow colleagues at the smaller outfits managed to keep going. He called it "housekeeping".

"I knew I wanted two new players at the beginning of this season," he said, "but I had to wait until I got the money from the transfer of Waldron and we are talking about only £80,000. You can't buy unless you sell and, if you have no real strength in depth injuries can cripple you.

"When we are all fit we can take on anybody. We beat United 3-nil at home and drew at Liverpool." Apart from Curtis and now Mills, Southampton are at full strength, but McMenemy admitted he took a gamble by selecting Wright, rusty after two months' absence, and Moran, whose confidence had sunk almost beneath the surface.

Moran responded with both goals but it was the side's collective spirit, bound by the memory of a productive month, that enabled Southampton to earn a draw. Their determination was epitomised by their gifted captain Williams who is enjoying such an outstanding season that he was watched especially by Bobby Robson, England's manager.

McMemeny pointed out that "everybody was tipping us for relegation at the beginning of the year. Now we've finished it in a challenging position by combining youth with experience and speed with guile." He has built a team that may yet lead the less glamorous group trailing behind Liverpool and United.

Arsenal are rising more tentatively. Cork, with his first goal for the club, put them ahead and after Caton had lobbed on to the bar, Nicholas added the second with a penalty, conceded by Agboola for tripping Meade shortly after the interval.

But the frailties of their defence were then exposed and nor was that the only example of their uncertainty. The second, Meade's miscue from close range, was remarkable not only because it occured in the final minute. He claimed that the ball was stuck in a bad lie, amid the sanded goal mouth. Howe asked him why he chose to use a wedge to chip it out of the bunker and over the bar.

Par for Arsenal's course?

ARSENAL: P Jennings; C Hill, K Samsom, D Cork, D O'Leary, T Caton, R Meade, P Davis, A Woodcock, C Nicholas, I Allison.

SOUTHAMPTON: P Shilton; M Mills, (sub D Puckett), M Dennis, S Williams, M Wright, R Agboola, N Holmes, S Moran, F Worthington, D Armstrong, D Wallace.

Referee: M Scott (Nottingham).



Two-way stretch: Allinson, of Arsenal is ensnared between Southampton's Agboola (left) and Mills. (Photograph: Chris Cole.)

Big Brother forces Forest hopefuls to double-think

By Simon O'Hagan

Nottingham Forest 0
Liverpool 1

The search for evidence of totalitarianism in English life might just as well start at Liverpool Football Club. For their victory at Nottingham Forest on Saturday, the eve of 1984, made one fear for the future of a first division under Anfield's state control.

The impressive tyranny of the Liverpool system lies not just in their ability to do what they want, but in their ability to make their opponents do what Liverpool want. Even if they are not dominating, Liverpool are coercing, and on Saturday, Forest, while offering the occasional, spirited challenge to Big Brother, eventually wilted under his penetrating gaze.

It was a close game, of course – that is usually the way when these sides play each other – but not as close as it had looked in prospect. Forest had been going well, with three successive wins before Saturday, while Liverpool had shown signs of weakening. In addition, one felt that if there was one team in the country who could match Liverpool's capacity to play to order, it was Forest.

The match was only two minutes old when it became alarmingly clear that only minimal pressure on Forest was needed to upset the pattern they must have been so anxious to establish. Kennedy, Liverpool's left back, struck a long ball upfield which Hart, the Forest central defender, should have headed clear easily. Instead he allowed the ball to drop beyond him, to the feet of Rush, who seemed so amazed at his fortune that he hit his shot wide of the post.

The Forest defence never quite recovered. Liverpool sensed their unease and began to move the ball forward with chilling speed and precision. One had seen it so many times before; everybody playing at their own pace, be it the strolling Souness or the bustling Lee, and everybody a threat.

Only the aberrations of Grobbelaar, in the Liverpool goal, struck a jarring note. In the seventeenth minute he went down like a fielder at fine leg to a shot from Davenport but only gathered the ball after it had bounced off a post and been lunged at by Birtles.

Liverpool quickly reasserted themselves at the other end, Johnston exchanging the ball with Dalglish, whose shot flew narrowly wide. After 28 minutes of incoherence and nervousness the Forest defence capitulated. Fairclough fatally misjudged a back pass to van Breukelen and Rush did what Rush does best–score.

You sensed even then that Liverpool had done enough, provided Grobbelaar did not have one of his turns. Unfortunately he did. In the fortieth minute he threw the ball straight to the feet of Davenport, but Liverpool survived again as Davenport was forced off the ball. However, Forest maintained their momentum and a minute later Walsh hit the bar after Anderson had made a surging run to the byline.

Had the ball gone in, the Liverpool system might have been overthrown. As it was, Forest spent the second half being carefully channelled into tight, oppressive corners where the freedom of the individual was but a forgotten ideal.

NOTTINGHAM FOREST: H van Breukelen; V Anderson, K Swain, C Fairclough, P Hart, I Bowyer, S Wigley (sub I Wallace), S Hodge, G Birtles, P Davenport, C Walsh.

LIVERPOOL: B Grobbelaar; P Neal, A Kennedy, M Lawrenson, S Nicol, A Hansen, K Dalglish (sub R Whelan), S Lee, I Rush, C Johnston, G Souness.

Referee: M Dimblebee (Stevenage).

United walk on with fear in their hearts

By Dennis Shaw

Manchester United 1
Stoke City 0

It was that battle-hardened bantam Billy Bremner who, some years ago, used the phrase "You get nowt for being second" as the title for his book about the exploits of Leeds United. A slighly inaccurate sentiment perhaps, but one which looks more meaningful for Manchester United at the arrival of 1984 than any penned by George Orwell.

Ron Atkinson, their extrovert manager, today takes his team to Anfield, the ground which, as a Liverpudlian, he tends to regard as a shrine. And the outcome could well decide who wins the first Canon league title.

Emerging from the old year with a collective sigh of relief, having avoided the embarassment of adding a home draw against Stoke City to a similar result against Notts County, the Old Trafford club must look to the immediate future with a gulp of apprehension. Defeat by Liverpool would put them six points behind at the top of the table. What was it Bremner said?

United find themselves under the pressure which awaits any club with the enterprise to attempt to knock the Merseysiders off their perch. In short: only the best will do, match after match.

Against Stoke United were manifestly not at their best, hence a discernable air unease around the stadium. A team with a fraction of United's individual calibre relying on teamwork, pride and defiance gave them a nerve wracking ride.

Although United dominated midfield and were gluttons for possession, it was 75 minutes and 15 scoring attempts before Graham glanced a close range header which brought the right result from the wrong performance.

Without their inspirational England captain, Robson, who was injured during the defeat at Oxford United were painfully one sided and predictable.

Stoke's acting manager Bill Asprey quite reasonably blamed the 65th minute sending off of Hampton and the reduction to ten men for his side's loss of the point which, until then, had looked within their grasp.

Hampton went for what the referee deemed was a bookable tackle following a first half caution for dissent. "You get a little fellow like that referee who thinks the stage is for himself rather than for the players" groaned Asprey. "Can anyone honestly tell me it was a match where any single player deserved to be sent off? It ruined the game".

MANCHESTER UNITED: G Bailey, M Duxbury, A Albiston, R Wilkins, K Moran, G McQueen, R Moses, A Muhren, F Stapleton, N Whiteside, A Graham.

STOKE CITY: P Fox; S Bould, P Hampton, R James, P Dyson, D McAughtrie, I Painter, S McIlroy, B O'Callaghan, P Maguire, M Chamberlain.

Referee: J M Key (Rotherham).

Grimsby prepare to join the smart set

By David Powell

The four fashionable clubs who have operated a closed shop on the leading places in the second division this season, could find themselves in the company of a new, less conventional member, this afternoon. Grimsby Town, who last appeared in the first division 36 years ago, are long overdue the better working conditions which football's showroom has to offer and their 1-0 defeat of Cardiff City on Saturday gave them their eighteen point from eight matches.

In a sequence of five wins and three draws, they have beaten Chelsea and Sheffield Wednesday and shared points with two other promotion contenders, Carlisle United and Blackburn Rovers. If results go their way today they could move into third position.

Grimsby have ended 1983 in sharp contrast to the way they began it. Without a win in their closing 14 games last season, they came perilously close to relegation while their opponents today, Fulham, missed promotion by failing to win at Derby County in their last game. By a twist of irony, Fulham need to stop Grimsby's run to hoist themselves out of the relegation mire and the return to form of Davies (he scored twice in a 4-1 win at Portsmouth) should renew their confidence.

Fulham were surprising winners on a day when most matches went to form. Southampton, who drew at Arsenal, were the only club among the top four in the first division who failed to win. Eight of the nine leading clubs in the second division went unbeaten and the top three in the third division each recorded wins. In the fourth division York City beat Bury 3-1 to go sx points clear with their fifth successive away win.

The odd club out among the pace setters was surprisingly, Charlton Athletic who, in going down 2-1 to Huddersfield Town, conceded the best home record in the top two divisions. The Huddersfield manager, Mick Buxton, acknowledged the splendid record of Lennie Lawrence, who has worked against a background of squabbles, and almost received recognition from his opposite number. "When you think that five years ago," wrote Lawrence in the match programme, "Huddersfield were in the bottom half of the fourth division, it is a credit to their manager Vic Buxton... that they are now challenging for division one."

Lawrence has the smallest squad of players in Charlton's history and that will come as surprise at their challenge for promotion. Shortly to face a winding-up order with debts of some £600,000, Charlton have responded to adversity by assembling their best team for a long while.

A last minute goal cost Sheffield Wednesday the second division leadership but Carlisle are a team in form. They have won six and drawn two of their last eight matches, beating Manchester City and Newcastle along the way. City also conceded a last minute goal, drawing 1-1 at Barnsley, allowing Newcastle to close the gap with Keegan scoring twice in a 2-1 win at Oldham Athletic. Keegan with 16 goals this season, is looking ripe for his return to Anfield in the FA Cup on Friday.

If any match was predictably goalless it was that between Everton, who have the worst scoring record in the Canon League, and Coventry City, who were missing their two main forwards, Gibson and Bamber. Sunderland introduced Chapman, their forward signed from Arsenal, but needed goals from two defenders, Pickering and Chisholm, to beat Luton Town. And Wolverhampton Wanderers seem to have discovered the escape passage uncovered by Leicester City, their win over Norwich City being their second in succession.

Torquay set to claim live interference

Torquay United are to become the first club in Britain to claim compensation for the televising of a live match in which they are not directly involved. United are claiming from the Football Association because their match at Tranmere Rovers, originally scheduled for Friday night, has been switched to Saturday to avoid clashing with the televised cup tie between Liverpool and Newcastle United at Anfield.

Dave Easton, the Torquay club secretary, "If it had been on Friday we could have travelled straight there and back. This way we will have to stay overnight in a hotel and that will cost us an extra £400 – money a small club like ours can ill afford."

● Watford are the winners of the first division goal-scoring award for December. Watford, Leicester and Nottingham Forest each scored 13 League goals during December, but Watford took the £1,000 first division award by scoring more away goals – six to Leicester's five and Forest's four.

Chelsea's 15 goals earned them the second division prize of £750; Bradford the third division award of £500, with 18 goals; and Colchester the fourth division award of £250, with 14 goals.

● Derby County have dismissed coach Mick Jones, only eight months after he signed a three-year contract. Jones joined Derby from Bradford City along with Roy McFarland, the team manager, early in 1983, a move which led to an expensive Football League inquiry.

Derby's chief executive, Stuart Webb, said yesterday that compensation terms with Jones had still to be arranged.

Since October, Peter Taylor, the club manager, has been in charge of coaching at Derby.

● Liverpool County, helped by a hat-trick from Steve Haw, beat Malaysia 7-1 to reach the semi-finals of the King's Cup in Bangkok

Bubbles mark the spot where Spurs sink with strange crew

By Clive White

West Ham United 4
Tottenham Hotspur 1

The squad they said could never sink went down, appropriately, to choruses of the "bubbles" song at Upton Park on Saturday.

Tottenham Hotspur found the handicap of seven injured or suspended players insurmountable for even their numerous talents and suffered their most emphatic defeat of the season.

Tottenham were a beaten side before they even stepped onto the field but no one had the heart to tell them. Consequently they battled and survived a lot longer than they should have done. It took West Ham, themselves hit by traditional absenteeism, 70 minutes to break the door down and when they did they found, in the main, only boys on the other side.

If in the end West Ham won by the length of Green Street their New Year's Eve celebrations should have been tempered by the knowledge that they will never find their biggest London rivals so weak and feeble again. Having said that there were several encouraging performances in the claret and blue. Devonshire and Brooking were real bully boys in midfield, though Tottenham hardly challenged them; Ardiles trundled along below his own exceptional standards of sharpness; Thomas looked just what he was, a full back in midfield, and as for young Dick, well a winger is a winger. So it was all left to Perryman and even his combative qualities were sorely stretched. Consequently Falco and Archibald found themselves cold and isolated up front.

West Ham even had forwards like Cottee, who would fight for the ball. He is as persistent as a hornet and has that uncommon ability to extract shots from the unlikeliest positions. Brooking though gave him a straight forward task in the eleventh minute and Cottee accepted it just as he did for the first goal in this fixture a year ago. Stevens made us hesitate about the eventual outcome when he galloped onto a return pass by Ardiles to equalize. But his erratic defensive behaviour was hardly a source of inspiration

The long legged Webster looked as wobbly as a new born foal and about as innocent when he left Martin free at a corner in that crucial 70th minute. Brooking, though, picked Martin out with a precise cross and the England centre back scored with a header as powerful and assured as his whole performance. The door was down and West Ham streamed through it. Clemence had barely dusted himself down when Stewart's left foot connected with a volley of shuddering velocity.

Another four minutes on and Brooking, the original Upton Park delicacy, scored with a most unappetising shot that bobbled and jerked past Clemence

WEST HAM UNITED: P Parkes; R Stewart, P Brush, S Walford, A Martin, A Devonshire, S Whitton, A Cottee, D Swindlehurst, T Brooking, N Orr.

TOTTENHAM HOTSPUR: R Clemence; G O'Reilly, M Bowen, S Webster, G Stevens, S Perryman, O Ardiles, S Archibald, M Falco, D Thomas, A Dick.

Referee: T D Spencer (Salisbury).



Dixon: penalty miss

Speedie remedies Dixon's unhappy malady

By Vince Wright

Chelsea 1
Brighton 0

A laboured victory on a cold and windy Saturday morining put Chelsea on top of the second division for the first time since the opening day of the season. Chelsea's position is a little misleading because they have played more matches than the other promotion contenders but that will not unduly worry the players who receive a bonus of £275 each for leading the table.

Four bookings, a late winner and a sending off ensured that the game was not without its talking points. Jones and Pates, of Chelsea, and Gatting and Case, of Brighton, had their names taken: Speedie scored the decisive goal and shortly afterwards Case was dismissed after a scuffle with McAndrew. Yet the most significant incident was Dixon's penalty miss early in the second half.

The second division's leading marksman has acquired the alarming habit of not scoring from the spot. This was his third failure in two matches and as a result he will probably step down as the side's penalty taker. Dixon had the chance to make amends for Tuesday's misses against Portsmouth when Grealish was adjudged to have fouled Spedie but he was denied by Corrigan's superb save. Dixon was out of luck as well as out of form. A swift turn and a cleanly struck shot straight from Niedzwiecki's clearance in the seventeenth minute deserved better than to hit the inside of a post.

Brighton must be reflecting on the difference that half a season makes. They now languish in the lower half of the second division and Chris Cattlin has replaced Jimmy Melia as manager. Moreover, on Saturday, Brighton fielded just five of the side who played in last year's FA Cup final. They were more fluent than Chelsea without ever suggesting that they would beat Niedzwiecki. Ryan had the best opportunity to do so when set up by the persistent Connor but his hasty, sliced effort was typical of 90 minutes of error and counter-error.

At least the winning goal, 11 minutes from time, was well made and well taken. Dixon cleverly flicked McAndrew's crisp, forward pass into the path of Speedie whose shot was low, fierce and accurate. Chelsea's remaining away matches, starting with this afternoon's encounter at Middlesbrough, will probably give a better guide to their chances of promotion, for their heavily sanded Stamford Bridge pitch would try even the most accomplished footballers.

CHELSEA: E Niedzwiecki; J Hollins, J Jones, D Pates, J McLaughlin, A McAndrew, P Nevin, N Spackman, K Dixon, D Speedie, P Canoville.

BRIGHTON: J Corrigan; A Grealish, C Hutchings, N Smillie, E Young, S Gatting, D Wilson, J Case, G Ryan, T Connor, S Penney.

Referee: A Seville (Birmingham).

Aberdeen finish their glorious year in style

By Hugh Taylor

Aberdeen saw 1983 out with a victory in the style to which their delighted supporters have become accustomed.

That is to say, they rounded off the most glorious year in their history by overwhelming Dundee at Pittodrie with a fine performance which combined driving power with fascinating touches of the old Scottish pattern. A 5-2 victory maintained their four point lead over Celtic at the top of the premier division and made them firmer favourites than ever to win the championship.

The strength of the Aberdeen squad remains one of the club's most formidable weapons. Even without three regulars, Simpson, McLeish and McGhee, they played in perfect harmony and were so far ahead of Dundee that it was a depressing trip north for Archie Knox, who had left to the safe haven of Pittodrie where he was the splendid assistant to Alex Ferguson, to take over as manager of the depressed Dens Park club.

An own goal by McKinlay after four minutes gave Aberdeen the start they wanted, and Strachan (two), Weir and Hewitt also found the task of penetrating the uneasy Dundee defence anything but difficult.

A late surge by Dundee after Aberdeen had relaxed saw Mackie and Ferguson score to make the result less humiliating.

Now 1984 holds an even more entrancing vista for Aberdeen. In 1983 they won the European Super Cup, the Cup-Winners' Cup and the Scottish Cup but they appear destined for an even greater array of honours this year as they are well placed to win the premier division title, Scottish and League cups and retain the Cup-Winners' Cup.

Celtic, who are still finding it difficult to obtain the blend aspired to by their resolute manager David Hay, were somewhat fortunate to beat Hibernian at Easter Road where an own goal by Blackley gave them a 1-0 victory. Dundee United, who have lost much of the rhythm which helped them win the title last season, struggled to beat a spirited Motherwell side 2-1 at Tannadice. The Rangers revival continues but it was more by luck than fine play that they earned the point at Ibrox, where they were outplayed by St Mirren, who would have won convincingly had even half the chances so well made been accepted.

The 1-1 draw, in which Clark scored for Rangers and McDougall for Saints, brought to an end the home team's sequence of five premier division wins in a row and revealed weaknesses in defence. There was, however, enough evidence in a fiery finish to allow the manager, Jock Wallace, to praise his team for their determination if not their finesse.

St Johnstone's revival collapsed at Perth where Hearts came back to form to win 2-1, with Park and Cowie scoring after Saints had gone ahead through Gibson.

MacLeod back

Ally MacLeod, the former Scotland manager, has been appointed manager of first division Airdrie, only 24 hours after they parted company with Bill Munro.

MacLeod, who took Scotland to the 1978 World Cup finals in Argentina, has been out of football for two seasons since resigning as manager of Motherwell.

First division

ARSENAL (1) 2 SOUTHAMPTON (0) 2
Cork, Nicholas (pen) / Moran 2
27,596

A VILLA (0) 2 QP RANGERS (0) 1
McMahon, Evans (pen) / Charles
19,978

EVERTON (0) 0 COVENTRY (0) 0
13,659

IPSWICH (1) 1 NOTTS CO (0) 0
Mariner
14,146

LEICESTER (0) 1 WEST BROM (0) 1
Lynex (pen) / Thompson

MAN UTD (0) 1 STOKE (0) 0
Graham
40,164

NOTTM F (0) 0 LIVERPOOL (1) 1
29,692 / Rush

SUNDERLAND (0) 2 LUTON (0) 0
Chisholm, Pickering
19,482

WATFORD (0) 1 BIRMINGHAM (0) 0
Johnston
14,399

WEST HAM (1) 4 TOTTENHAM (1) 1
Cottee, Martin, Stewart, Brooking / Stevens
30,939

WOLVES (0) 2 NORWICH (0) 0
Troughton, Towner
10,725

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Liverpool	21	13	5	3	36	16	44
Manchester U	21	12	5	4	39	23	41
West Ham Utd	21	12	3	6	35	19	39
Southampton	21	11	5	5	24	16	38
Nottingham F	21	11	3	7	38	27	36
Luton Town	21	11	2	8	36	30	35
Aston Villa	21	10	5	6	33	30	35
Coventry City	21	9	7	5	29	24	34
QP Rangers	20	10	2	8	31	20	32
Norwich City	22	8	7	7	26	25	31
Tottenham H	21	8	6	7	33	35	30
Sunderland	21	8	6	7	24	27	30
Arsenal	21	9	2	10	37	31	29
Ipswich Town	21	8	5	8	31	27	29
West Bromwich	21	7	3	11	23	33	24
Everton	21	6	6	9	11	23	24
Watford	21	6	4	11	33	38	22
Leicester City	22	5	7	10	31	40	22
Birmingham C	21	5	4	12	17	26	19
Notts Co	21	5	3	13	27	40	18
Stoke City	20	3	7	10	20	34	16
Wolves	21	3	5	13	18	48	14

FA VASE: Third round: Guiseley 2, Harrogate 0; Chester-le-Street 3, Brandon 5; Whickham 1, Fleetwood 0; Blue Star 1, Farsley Celtic 1; Lincoln United 1, Hatfield Main 1; Stavely Works 3, Page 1; Rylands 4, Ramworth MW 1; Bucknall CW 4, Cheadle 0; Stamford 2, Potton 1; Holbeach 2, Crown and Manor 2; Irthingborough 2, Ampthil 1; Baldock 3, Great Yarmouth 0; VS Rugby 2, Atherstone 1; Stansted 2, Wivenhoe 0; Harefield 3, Heybridge Swifts 4; Leyton-Wingate 3, Arundel 1; Tunbridge Wells 2, Buckingham 4; Bracknell 0, Corinthian Casuals 4, Tiptree 1, Whitehawk 4; Crockenhill 4, Swanley 0; Rothwell 4, Dorking 3; Uxbridge 2, Saffron Walden 1; Grays 4, Hemel Hempstead 1; Wantage 2, Abingdon Town 5; RS Southampton 3, Exmouth 0; Old Georgians 4, Devizes 1; Newbury 3, Yate 1; Newport IOW 2, Eastleigh 0; Bicester 0, Bristol Manor Farm 1.

OXFORDSHIRE SENIOR CUP: First round replay: Woodstock 2, Morris Motors 3.

Second division

BARNSLEY (0) 1 MAN CITY (1) 1
Geddis / Parlane
17,148

BLACKBURN (0) 1 CAMBRIDGE (0) 0
Miller
5,675

CARLISLE (0) 1 SHEFF WED (0) 1
O'Riordan / Megson
10,475

CHARLTON (0) 1 HUDDERSFIELD (1) 2
Hales / Harvey, Russell
5,972

CHELSEA (0) 1 BRIGHTON (0) 0
Speedie
18,542

C PALACE (1) 1 SHREWSBURY (0) 1
Stebbing / Robinson
5,275

GRIMSBY (0) 1 CARDIFF (0) 0
Emson
7,164

LEEDS (1) 4 MIDDLESBORO (0) 1
Sellars, Wright, McCluskey 2 / Currie (pen)
14,129

OLDHAM (0) 1 NEWCASTLE (1) 2
Henry / Keegan 2
8,518

PORTSMOUTH (1) 1 FULHAM (2) 4
Biley / Carr (pen), Davies 2, Rosenior
15,649

SWANSEA (0) 2 DERBY (0) 0
Stevenson 2
6,678

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Chelsea	24	12	9	3	50	26	45
Sheffield Wed	22	13	6	3	38	20	45
Manchester C	22	13	4	5	38	23	43
Newcastle Utd	22	13	3	6	45	32	42
Grimsby Town	22	11	7	4	34	24	40
Carlisle Utd	22	10	8	4	26	16	38
Blackburn R	22	10	8	4	30	28	38
Huddersfield T	22	10	7	5	34	27	37
Charlton Ath	23	10	7	6	28	29	37
Portsmouth	22	9	3	10	40	29	30
Barnsley	22	8	5	9	34	31	29
Shrewsbury T	22	7	8	7	27	29	29
Middlesbrough	22	7	6	9	26	26	27
Brighton	22	7	5	10	34	35	26
Cardiff City	22	8	1	13	27	33	25
Oldham Ath	22	7	4	11	26	38	25
Leeds Utd	21	6	5	10	28	34	23
Crystal Palace	22	6	5	11	22	29	23
Derby Co	22	6	5	11	21	41	23
Fulham	22	4	7	11	25	35	19
Swansea City	22	3	3	16	18	41	12
Cambridge Utd	22	2	6	14	17	41	12

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Bangor City 4, Telford 0; Barnet 3, Dagenham 1; Bath 0, Worcester 0; Boston United 1, Scarborough 1; Enfield 0, Wealdstone 2; Maidstone 1, Nuneaton 0; Northwich 1, Altrincham 1; Runcorn 1, Kidderminster 1; Weymouth 1, Kettering 1; Yeovil 3, Trowbridge 1.

WESTERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Barnstaple 2, Saltash 2; Dawlish 1, Plymouth Argyle reserves 2; Frome 3, Clandown 3; Mangotsfield 2, Clevedon 1; Melksham 1, Taunton 1; Minehead v Chippenham, postponed; Willington 1, Liskeard 2; Weston-super-Mare 2, Bideford 0.

IRISH LEAGUE: Ards 1, Crusaders 1; Ballymena 2, Larne 1; Coleraine 3, Carrick 0; Cliftonville 1, Bangor 0; Distillery 1, Glenavon 4; Newry 1, Linfield 3; Portadown 0, Glentoran 0.

Third division

BOURNEMOUTH (3) 3 EXETER (1) 1
Savage, Morgan, I Thompson / Mcewan
5,133

BRENTFORD (2) 2 NEWPORT (0) 0
Hurlock, G Roberts
4,631

BURNLEY (3) 5 SCUNTHORPE (0) 0
Flynn, Hutchison, Dobson, Tueart, Reeves (pen)
7,632

GILLINGHAM (0) 0 WIMBLEDON (1) 1
5,024 / Cork

HULL (0) 1 PORT VALE (0) 0
Roberts
9,431

LINCOLN (1) 2 BRADFORD C (1) 3
Strodder, Shipley / Hawley, Abbott, Jackson
3,983

OXFORD (4) 5 ORIENT (1) 2
Hebberd 2 (2 pens), Brock, Vinter 2 / Houchen (pen), Cornwell 11,125

PLYMOUTH (1) 4 SOUTHEND (0) 0
Hodges, Clark (og), Tynan (pen), Rogers / 3,978

PRESTON (0) 0 WALSALL (1) 1
6,226 / Childs

SHEFF UTD (2) 5 BOLTON (0) 0
Morris 3 (1 pen), Bolton, Edwards / 14,252

WIGAN (1) 2 ROTHERHAM (1) 1
Bruce, Taylor / Johnson
3,526

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Oxford Utd	22	14	4	4	48	26	46
Hull City	22	12	8	2	35	16	44
Sheffield Utd	22	12	6	4	45	23	42
Wimbledon	21	12	3	6	49	39	39
Walsall	22	11	6	5	32	28	39
Bristol R	22	11	4	7	34	28	37
Orient	22	11	4	7	33	28	37
Burnley	22	10	6	6	48	25	36
Bolton Wand	22	10	5	6	33	25	35
Newport Co	22	9	7	6	29	33	34
Gillingham	21	10	3	8	37	34	33
Millwall	22	9	6	7	41	41	33
Lincoln City	22	10	2	10	30	30	32
Plymouth Arg	21	7	5	9	27	26	26
Bradford C	21	7	5	9	35	36	26
Southend U	21	6	6	9	29	37	24
Wigan Ath	22	6	6	10	24	35	24
Preston NE	22	6	5	11	33	32	23
Bournemouth	22	6	4	12	28	42	22
Rotherham U	21	6	3	12	21	32	21
Brentford	21	4	7	10	28	40	19
Exeter City	22	4	7	10	29	40	19
Scunthorpe U	22	4	6	12	24	44	18
Port Vale	21	2	3	16	16	43	9

NORTHERN LEAGUE: First division: Horden CW 3, Spennymoor 0; Peterlee 4, Evenwood 3; Billingham 0, Whitby 0; Consett 0, Tow Law 3; North Shields 4, Whitley Bay 1; Crook 1, Ferryhill 1; Blyth Spartans 3, Ashington 2; Bishop Auckland 4, Gretna 2.

DURHAM CHALLENGE CUP: First round: ESH Winning 1, Durham City 2.

NORTHERN COUNTIES EAST LEAGUE: Premier division: Arnold 3, Bridlington Trinity 0; Alfreton 0, Bentley Victoria 1; Boston 1, Ilkeston 0; Emley 4, Guisborough 0; Heanor 0, Thackley 4; Mexborough 0, Spalding 4.

FA YOUTH CUP: Third round: Bristol Rovers 4, Arsenal 4.

Fourth division

ALDERSHOT (2) 2 CHESTERFIELD (1) 1
Lawrence, Briley / Kendal
1,899

BRISTOL C (0) 4 CHESTER (1) 2
Crawford, Stevens, Ritchie, Riley / Camden, Brett
7,293

BURY (0) 1 YORK (3) 3
Madden / Walwyn, Byrne 2
3,864

DONCASTER (1) 2 STOCKPORT (0) 1
Moss 2 / Quinn
3,736

HALIFAX (0) 1 BLACKPOOL (0) 0
Little (pen)
1,958

HARTLEPOOL (1) 2 NORTHAMPTON (0) 0
Burrows (og), Hogan / 1,706

HEREFORD (1) 1 COLCHESTER (0) 0
Dalziel / 2,750
abandoned

MANSFIELD (2) 3 CREWE (1) 3
Woodhead, Kearney, Caldwell / Scott 2, Giles
2,652

PETERBORO (1) 1 SWINDON (0) 1
Slack / Quinn
4,140

TORQUAY (1) 4 ROCHDALE (1) 2
Anderson, Curle, Higgins, Sims / S Thompson, Williams

WREXHAM (1) 1 DARLINGTON (1) 1
Gregory / Cartwright
2,200

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
York City	22	14	4	4	49	22	46
Doncaster Rx	22	11	7	4	38	27	40
Bristol C	22	12	2	8	36	19	38
Blackpool	22	12	2	8	27	22	38
Reading	23	10	7	5	50	35	37
Colchester U	21	10	6	5	38	20	36
Peterborough	22	10	6	6	39	25	36
Aldershot	23	10	6	7	27	32	36
Bury	21	9	6	6	35	27	33
Northampton T	22	8	9	5	27	23	33
Torquay U	22	8	7	7	32	34	31
Stockport Co	23	8	6	9	33	35	30
Swindon T	22	8	5	9	31	28	29
Tranmere R	22	7	8	7	29	29	29
Crewe Alex	21	8	5	8	23	32	29
Chesterfield	22	5	11	6	25	29	26
Mansfield T	22	6	6	10	32	37	24
Darlington	22	7	3	12	18	24	24
Halifax T	22	6	6	10	22	38	24
Wrexham	21	5	8	8	27	30	23
Hereford Utd	20	5	8	7	15	23	23
Rochdale	22	5	6	11	28	43	21
Hartlepool U	22	3	5	14	18	45	14
Chester City	22	2	7	13	19	42	13

SOUTH EAST COUNTIES LEAGUE CUP: Quarter-final: West Ham 2, QPR 0.

ARTHURIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Foresters 3, Chigwellians 1.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Burton 1, Witton 0. CUP: First round, first leg: Grantham 2, Gainsborough 0; Oswestry 0, South Liverpool 1; Morecambe 0, Horwich 0; Southport 1, Barrow 3; Stafford 2, Rhyl 1. President's cup: First round, first leg: Chorley 0, Workington 0; Hyde 1, Macclesfield 1; Matlock 4, Burton 2; Mossley 4, Marine 4.

Scottish premier division

ABERDEEN (2) 5 DUNDEE (0) 2
McKinlay (og), Strachan 2 (1pen), Weir Hewitt / Mackie, Ferguson

DUNDEE U (1) 2 MOTHERWELL (0) 1
Stark, Hegarty / Edvaldson

HIBERNIAN (0) 0 CELTIC (0) 1
Blackley (og)

RANGERS (1) 1 ST MIRREN (1) 1
Clark / McDougall

ST JOHNSTONE (1) 1 HEARTS (1) 2
Gibson / Bark, Cowie

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Aberdeen	19	15	2	2	51	11	32
Celtic	19	12	4	3	44	20	28
Dundee Utd	18	10	4	4	34	17	24
Hearts	19	7	6	6	21	24	20
Rangers	19	8	3	8	28	26	19
Hibernian	19	8	1	10	27	32	17
St Mirren	18	4	8	6	25	28	16
Dundee	19	6	2	11	25	38	14
St Johnstone	19	5	0	14	18	52	10
Motherwell	19	1	6	12	11	38	8

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Dulwich Hamlet 2, Croydon 0; Hayes 1, Harrow 2; Hitchin 1, Bognor Regis 1; Slough 2, Carshalton 1; Tooting & Mitcham 0, Bromley 5; Wokingham 3 Barking 2; Wycombe 4, Billericay C. First division: Aveley 1, Faith 1 0; Boreham Wood 1, Walton & Hersham 1; Cheshunt 1, Maidenhead 0; Epsom & Ewell 2, Wembley 1; Hornchurch 3, Metropolitan Police 2; Leatherhead 1, Clapton 1; Lewis 1, Hertford 1; Oxford City 4, Tilbury 0. Second division: Barton Rovers 2, Ranham 0; Molesey 0, Basildon 0; St Albans 2, Epping 1; Tring 2, Ware 1.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Alvechurch 3, Fareham 3; Chelmsford 0, King's Lynn 1; Gloucester 0 Witney 4; Corby 1, Cheltenham 0; Gosport 1, Hastings 1; Gravesend & Northfleet 1, Fisher 2; Sutton Coldfield 1, Dartford 4. Midland division: Aylesbury 2, Wellingborough 1; Banbury 1, Redditch 4; Bridgewater 1 Milton Keynes 1; Bromsgrove 3, Merthyr Tydfil 2; Coventry Sporting 2, Leicester United 1; Dudley 1, Forest Green 0; Rushden 1, Oldbury 1; Shepshed Charterhouse 0, Willinghall 1. Southern division: Addlestone & Weybridge 1, Erith & Belvedere 0; Andover 0, Salisbury 2; Ashford 3, Canterbury 1; Cambridge City 0, Hillingdon 2; Dover 3, Dunstable 0; Hounslow 0, Chatham 0; Thanet 0, Crawley 6; Tonbridge 2, Woodford 0; Waterlooville 0, Basingstoke 2.

Leading scorers

FIRST DIVISION: I Rush (Liverpool) 22; S Archibald (Tottenham) 17; P Withe (Aston Villa) 15; F Stapleton (Man United) 14. SECOND DIVISION: K Dixon (Chelsea) 21; D Parlane (Manchester City) 16; K Keegan (Newcastle) 16; S Garner (Blackburn) 15. THIRD DIVISION: K Edwards (Sheffield Unite)' 22; A Cork (Wimbledon) 20; J Aldrige (Newport) 19; A Caldwell (Bolton) 16. FOURTH DIVISION: T Senior (Reading) 26; A Adcock (Clochester) 20; M Quinn (Stockport) 16; K Walwyn (York) 15.

Scottish first division

BRECHIN (1) 3 AIRDRIE (1) 1
I Fleming, Hyslop / G Anderson

CLYDE (0) 2 CLYDEBANK (0) 2
O'Neill, Masterson / Ferguson, Donald

DUMBARTON (1) 2 AYR (0) 1
Bourke, Montgomery / Connor

HAMILTON (0) 1 MORTON (0) 1
Kean / Clinging

KILMARNOCK (1) 1 PARTICK (1) 2
R Clark (pen) / Dunlop, L McDonald

MEADOWBANK (0) 4 ALLOA (0) 0
Boyd, Korotkich, Godfrey, Hunter (og)

RAITH (0) 2 FALKIRK (0) 2
Robertson, Harris / Houston, McAllister

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Partick Th	21	14	3	4	39	24	31
Dumbarton	21	10	6	5	32	25	26
Morton	21	8	9	4	39	30	25
Brechin City	21	9	7	5	33	28	25
Falkirk	21	11	3	7	30	27	25
Kilmarnock	21	11	2	8	34	26	24
Clydebank	21	9	6	6	33	27	24
Clyde	21	6	6	9	28	25	18
Ayr Utd	21	5	8	8	34	36	18
Hamilton Acad	21	5	8	8	23	27	18
Meadowbank Th	21	7	4	10	23	33	18
Airdrieonians	21	6	5	10	20	29	17
Raith Rovers	21	3	8	10	21	35	14
Alloa Ath	21	4	3	14	22	39	11

Scottish second division

ALBION (1) 2 STRANRAER (1) 1
McGorn, McAtaer / McBride

BERWICK (1) 1 E STIRLING (1) 2
O'Hara / Wilson, Macintosh

COWDENBTH (0) 0 ARBROATH (1) 1
Gavine

EAST FIFE (2) 3 D'FERMLINE (0) 1
Dury 2 (1pen), Hutt / Marshall (og)

FORFAR (1) 4 MONTROSE (0) 0
McPhee, Cormack, Clark, Liddle

QUEEN OF STH (0) 2 QUEEN'S PARK (1) 1
G Robertson, Dunlop / Grant

STIRLING (0) 0 S'HOUSEMUIR (0) 0

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Forfar Ath	20	15	4	1	41	15	34
Stirling A	20	11	7	2	33	17	29
Queen O' South	21	12	5	4	31	16	29
Berwick R	20	9	5	6	32	19	23
Arbroath	20	10	3	7	30	23	23
East Fife	21	9	4	8	30	28	22
Stenhousemuir	20	8	5	7	24	26	21
Stranraer	20	6	6	8	26	28	19
Dunfermline Ath	20	5	7	8	19	23	17
Queen's Park	20	7	3	10	30	36	17
E Stirling	20	5	4	11	26	37	14
Cowdenbeath	20	4	5	11	20	31	13
Albion R	20	3	6	11	25	42	12
Montrose	20	5	0	15	19	45	10

NORTH WEST COUNTIES LEAGUE: Ashton 0, Accrington Stanley; Bootle 1, Formby 2; Congleton 2, Burscough 1; Darwen 1, Curzon Ashton 2; Glossop 2, Lancaster 0; Leek 1, Radcliffe 4; Leyland Motors 7, Winsford 1

CRICKET

Gatting cools off as England have to sweat in island heat

From Derek Hodgson, Nadi, Fiji

In a land where the average rainfall is 90 inches and the temperature never drops below 80, it is not surprising to find England's cricketers in difficulty before their two 50-over games against the Fiji President's XI in Lautoka today, and in Suva tomorrow.

First, there is the question of whether either ground will be fit to play on, so soft is the surface at the stairt of the rainy season. Then, if play does start on the coir matting will the cricket be the preparation England are seeking before their arrival in New Zealand later this week?

Practice was impossible at Churchill Park, Lautoka, yesterday morning and England toiled for two hours in running and fielding exercises in an atmosphere that Bob Willis, the captain, afterwards described as "oppressive". So saturated with sweat were the players on their return to the hotel that the captain of Middlesex, jumped straight into the pool, fully clothed, wearing his hat. The Middlesex captain is now Mike Gatting, I add, should anyone think I was referring to J M Brearley.

Gatting, in fact, becomes a key player in these opening fixtures because of his ability to bowl a tidy defensive length in one-day matches. Willis explained: "We do not really know how the fast bowlers will be able to operate. The run-ups may be too soft for a proper approach and they will not be able to wear spikes because of the matting. What we are doing is to play everyone in the party who can both bat and bowl."

Bob Taylor is keeping wicket in both matches and is perfectly willing not to take a rest but the selectors have decided, wisely, that Fowler must be given a three-day provincial game in New Zealand in order to give him a feel of the gloves should he be called on to deputise for Taylor before Downton can be flown in from South Africa.

Two days' rest have helped England recover from a journey via Los Angeles and Honolulu, that gower, the vice captain, succinctly described as "a three-week journey condensed into two days". After their arrival in pouring rain at 4.30 in the morning at Nadi airport, they have been treated royally in this stunningly beautiful land. Well may the tourist guide proclaim it as "Fiji, the way the world should be."

ENGLAND (at Lautoka) from: Fowler, Taveré, Smith, Gower, Randell, Gatting, Botham, Marks, Dilley, Taylor, Cook, Willis (captain). At Suva. From: Fowler, Smith, Lamb, Gower, Gatting, Botham, Marks, Taylor, Cook, Foster, Willis, Cowans.

● Brisbane. (AP) – The West Indian fast bowler Joel Garner gave a stern warning to Australia's batsmen when he arrived here yesterday. "I am determined to 'force my way back into the West Indies top eleven," Garner said after missing the just concluded tour of India because of a shoulder injury.

WEST INDIES SQUAD: Lloyd (captain), Harper (Guyana), Richards (vice captain), Richardson, Baptiste (Leeward Islands), Haynes, Garner, Marshall, Daniel (Barbados), Dujon, Holding (Jamaica), Gomes, Logie, Gabriel (Trinidad and Tobago), Davis (Windward Islands), Hall (manager), Fennell (assistant manager).

● Sydney. (AFP) – Parkistan's team manager Intikhab Alam cancelled the emergency flight from Karachi of the spinner Iqbal Qasim for the fifth and final Test against Australia which started here today.

Qasim would have arrived less than four hours before the start.



Miss Navratilova (left): still vulnerable to her moods. Wilander: four ri

Miss Navratilova stand t will Wilander reach me t?

This brief interval between seasons is a time to ponder the strikingly contrasted peaks of the professional game. Martina Navratilova's dominance begins to challenge that formerly exercised by Maureen Connolly and, going farther back, Helen Wills Moddy and Suzanne Lenglen. On the other hand, no man has emerged to invite comparison with such players as Rod Laver and Bjorn Borg. The most obvious candidate is Mats Wilander, aged 19.

During 1984 Wilander may begin to break clear of the four men who are now at his shoulder: John McEnroe, Ivan Lendl, Jimmy Connors, and Yannick Noah. Of these, Lendl is the most puzzling. There is a tendency to write him off because he has reached four Grand Slam singles finals but has yet to win one. But Laver was runner-up twice at Wimbledon and twice in the United States before he won either title. Lendl, though, is not in Laver's class. Moreover, Laver broke through at the age of 22: and Lendl will be 24 when he competes in his next Grand Slam championshps, the French.

Miss Navratilova (like Lendl, born in Czechoslovakia) has even more reason to regard the French championships as a make-or-break push to a special summit. Last May she was beaten in the fourth round by Kathleen Horvath, who was not supposed to be good enough to surpirse her. That memory will haunt Miss Navratilova when she returns to Paris in search of not merely one Grand Slam, but two. She is singles and doubles champion (the latter with Pam Shriver) of Wimbledon, the United States and Australia. The last woman to achieve a Grand Slam in singles was Margaret Court in 1970. No pair have managed a Grand Slam in women's doubles, though in 1960 Maria Bueno won the Australian title with Christine Truman and the other three with Darlene Hard.

At the age of 27 Miss Navratilova has a decade of top-class experience behind her but, at times, remains vulnerable to her moods. Her self-confidence is deeper than it was two or three years ago but seems to be only lightly anchored. The hint of an enduring immaturity is sometimes evident off court, too. She recently committed herself to the opinion that the players should receive a larger share of the profits from major championships. To be equitable, such a policy would have to be applied to every official tournament on the circuit. The consequence would be a huge drop overall prize money.

Shaky though she may be in some ways, Miss Navratilova stands alone on the peak of women's tennis. Chris Lloyd is merely outstanding among the challengers, who also include Andrea Jaeger, Joanna Durie and Hana Mandlikova. Miss Durie's advance to the singles semi-finals of the French championships, played on slow clay, and the United States championships, played on fast-medium hard courts, was an exciting breakthrough. Another British player, John Lloyd, was often impressive in short bursts: notably in reaching the last 16 at Flushing Meadow.

Rare treat

Noah, McEnroe, Connors and Wilander all won a Grand Slam signles title. McEnroe was the star of this quartet because he was also the outstanding doubles player, sharing the Wimbledon and US titles with Peter Fleming. Miss Durie and her compatriot, Anne Hobbs, were as good a women's doubles team as any, except for Miss Navratilova and Miss Shriver. Mixed doubles was are grettably rare treat; Wendy Turnbull and Lloyd, though, were persistently prominent: they won Wimbledon and reached the French and US semi-finals.

One of the most gratifying features of 1983 – gratifying to me, anyway, because it indicated that what had seemed a lonely crusade was gaining wider support – was the decision of World Championship Tennis, the Dallas-based independent promoters, to issue separate ranking lists based on performances on four different surfaces (grass, clay, hard and "carpet"). The crusade should gain momentum now that WCT have agreed to work in harness with the Association of Tennis Professionals and the organizers of the grand prix circuit.

Such separate lists are not intended to

Pollock puts S Africans in charge

Cape Town (Reuter) – Graeme Pollock hit a characteristically polished century on Saturday to give a South African XI the chance of a big first innings lead over the unofficial West Indian side.

Pollock scored 102 and his captain, Kirsten, a gritty 87 not out as the South Africans reached 268 for three in reply to the touring team's 252 by the close of the second day of the four-day match.

Pollock overcame a slow start to play an innings of mounting authority which reached a peak when he and Kirsten scored 124 in 105 minutes after tea. The previous four hours had produced only 143.

Pollock and Kirsten came together at 84 for two and put on 183 for the third wicket. Pollock stroked e ball effortlessly through the off side and twice cracked successive balls from Clarke through the covers for four. His innings ended after 170 minutes when he dabbed at a ball from Parry and edged it to Murray behind the wicket just before the close. He had hit 18 fours.

Kirsten was struck two blows by Clarke in one over, first on an elbow and then in the midriff. Both doubled him up. In between, he pulled two successive balls to the midwicket boundary.

The South Africans were given a solid start by Cook and Fotheringham, who put on 61 for the first wicket in to hours. Fotheringham fell to Stephenson just before lunch for 20. Clarke had Cook caught behind for 45 off a sharply rising ball in the afternoon.



WEST INDIAN XI: First innings 252 (C L King ..., A J Kourie 5 for 66).

SOUTH AFRICAN XI: First innings

J Cook, c Murray b Clarke	45
R Fotheringham, c Julien b Stephenson.	20
N Kirsten, not out	87
G Pollock, c Murray b Parry	102
S McEwan, not out	0
Extras (l-b 8, w 6)	14
Total (3 wkts)	268

E B Rice, A J Kourie, G S le Roux, S T Jefferies, †R V Jennings and D Hobson to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–61, 2–84, 3–267

BOWLING: Clarke 24-8-58-1; Julien 15-4-48-0; Stephenson 14-2-43-1; Parry 28-4-62-1; King ...-21-0; Kallicharran 3-0-22-0.

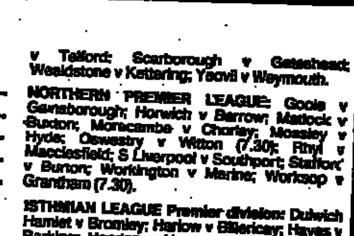
Hurricane named Richards

Bangalore (Reuter) – West Indies, Appropriately ended their triumphant three-month cricket tour of India on a victorious note in a one-day benefit match here yesterday.

The touring team, who won the six-match Test match series 3-0 and made a clean sweep of the five one-day internationals, beat India by three wickets in a limited overs game in aid of Ghulam Ahmed, the former Indian Test player.

India scored 208 for six in their quota of 45 overs after winning the toss, but West Indies swept home at 211 for seven in 34.2 overs India's total was boosted by a fifth wicket stand of 87 between Vengsarkar, top scorer with 62, and Gundappa Viswanath, the former Test batsmen, with 26.

Typically powerful and polished performances from Greenidge (44) and arichards who hit five sixes and two fours in his 54, put the touring team on the way to a decisive win.



INDIA:

R J Shastri c Richards b Baptiste	41
R M H Binny st Dujon b Harper	22
Gurusparan Singh b Harper	7
A O Malhotra c Richardson b Harper	21
D B Vengsarkar b Daniel	62
G R Viswanath st Dujon b Richards	26
Kapil Dev not out	4
S M H Kirmani not out	6
Extras (b-6, lb-2, nb-7, w-4)	19
Total (6 wts)	208

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–43, 2–73, 3–96, 4–109, 5–196, 6–201.

BOWLING: Davis 7–1–22–0, Daniel 4–109, Harper 9–0–32–3, Baptiste 7–0–32–1, Richards 9–0–31–1, Gomes 7–0–53–0.

WEST INDIES

C G Greenidge c Sharma b Kapil Dev	44
D L Haynes b Kapil Dev	5
P B Richardson c sub (Janifi) b Malhotra	37
I V A Richards c Kulkarni b Maninder	54
H A Gomes b Maninder	24
R J Dujon c Binny b Maninder	4
M D Marshall not out	25
E A E Baptiste lbw b Malhotra	0
R A Harper not out	1
Extras (b-5 lb-8 nb-4)	17
Total (7 wkts)	211

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–54, 2–58, 3–138, 4–171, 5–176, 6–198, 7–198.

BOWLING: Sharma 6-1-57-0, Kulkarni 5-0-19-0, Kapil Dev 3-0-9-2, Maninder 9-0-48-3, Yadav 9-0-48-0, Kirmani 1-0-9-0 Malhotra 1.2-0-8-2.

BASKETBALL

Palace pay the price for two mistakes

By Nicholas Harling

Crystal Palace	77
Milan	80

A momentary lapse of concentration by two of Crystal Palace's most reliable players yesterday cost the host club the chance of reaching their second successive final of the World Invitation Club Championships. The two errors in the space of ten seonds by Brian Kellerman and Dan Lloyd, the Palace captain, gave Milan an advantage they were never to lose in the second semi-final of the seventh Philips-sponsored tournament.

Milan, who contested the first final against Palace, will meet Maccabi Tel Aviv, the holders, in this afternoon's final: For that game, Milan will welcome back their forward, Renzo Bariviera, who was banned for the game against Palace after punchning Zufer Advija in Saturday's quarter-final against Red Star Belgrade. Milan also hope that Meneghin, their famous centre, will have recovered from a knock he took on his right knee in the frantic last half-minute against Palace to face Maccabi, whom they defeated in last year's European Cup.

Yesterday's game seemed destined at first to be as violent as the one the previous night. But the early niggling between Milan's new American centre, Carr, and McCray, did not materialize into open hostility, and the teams settled down to play a game of the highest standard.

The features of the first half were the outstanding long-range shooting of Kellerman, Palace's guard – who twice scored from outside the 22 feet mark to earn baskets worth three points – and the sheer physical presence of Milan on the rebound; Managhin and Carr in particular. It took Meneghin 10 minutes to score, but then points from the captain of the Italian national team came swiftly.

The second half began with Milan extending their two-point lead to a seven point advantage, only for Palace to sink 11 of the next 13 points to go ahead 54–52. Bucknell, the 17-year-old Palace prodigy, on vacation from a high school in Boston, was making a valuable contribution at this stage, challenging Meneghin under the boards and collecting more than his expected share of the points.

With the scores level at 68–68 and three minutes left it was anyone's game. But first a fumble by Lloyd enabled D'Antoni to score a three point basket and then Kellerman's pass was intercepted and Premier scored. Palace were five points adrift and try as they might, they could only reduce the deficit by two points, although Kellerman's final long range effort bounced agonisingly off the rim, and away.

Crystal Palace: Kellerman 31, McCray 15, Bucknell 13, Lloyd 10.

Milan: Meneghin 23, Carr 20, D'Antoni 13, Premier 10.

Men: Quarter finals: Milan 116, Red Star Belgrade 98. Semi-finals: Maccabi Tel Aviv 89, Athletes in Action (US) 86: Milan 80, Crystal Palace 77.

Women: Group A: Chung Hua Taiwan 88, Burgerland (Ireland) 61; Crystal Palace 86, Hemel Hempstead 54; Group B: Klosterneuburg 76, Edinburgh 33. Final: Red Star Belgrade 102, Chung Hua 92.

Junior men: First group: Lech Posnan (Poland) 73, Brighton 48; Crystal Palace 85, Leverkusen 80. Final: Red Star Belgrade 111, Lech Posnan 76.

RUGBY LEAGUE

St Helens make a late gift to Widnes

By Keith Macklin

Although Widnes triumphed again over their injury problems, their win at St Helens yestereday provided two more serious injuries. Dowd and Garrity, the two wingers, were carried off the field and taken to hospital with suspected broken legs.

Widnes won a hard fought local derby 20-12 but were given 10 gift points by St Helens. In the wet and windy conditons two high kicks were fumbled on the St Helens line, first by Parkes, then by Ledger and Myler, and Dowd pounced to touch down. Lydon kicked one of the goals.

Nevertheless, St Helens were ahead 12-10 at half time through two well-worked tries by Platt and Haggerty with goals from Ledger.

In the second half St Helens missed several chances when in the clear with overlaps, Holding being a particular offender; then the Widness professionalism came to the fore as, despite their injury handicaps, they swept in for two good tries by Linton and Currier, the substitute. Lydon kicked another goal.

Bradford Nothern and Castelford, both chasing Widnes for the championship title, fought out a league game with all the keenness and ferocity of a Cup tie at Odsal. Conditions were again dreadful, and tackling on both sides was so clinical that there were few attacking moves of note. The only clear try-scoring chance fell to Robinson, the Northern scrum half, who appeared to have broken clear only to have his ankle tapped. Parrish kicked a penalty goal for Northern, and Beardmore replied for Castleford to keep honours even.

Wakefield Trinity are still struggling despite the skilful promptings of Wally Lewis, their expensive Australian capture, and although they fought hard at Leigh they remain in deep relegation trouble after a 14-12 defeat.

In the second division Halifax maintained their pressure on Barrow, the leaders, by completing a holiday double over **Huddersfield**.

The outstanding second division achievement came from **Kent Invicta**. Bob Mordell, their player coach, has been accused of idle boasting in putting Invicta among the promotion contenders in their first season. However, they won an excellent victory 20-14 at Keighley, and can now be genuinely numbered among the hopefuls.

In today's games **Fulham** travel to **Salford** looking for their first away victory in a relegation battle which is vital to both sides.

FIRST DIVISION: Bradford Northern 2, Castleford 2; Leigh 14, Wakefield Trinity 12; St Helens 12, Widnes 20; Warrington v Wigan, postponed.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Bradford N	16	12	1	3	317	179	25
Castleford	17	11	2	4	442	216	24
Widnes	15	12	0	3	343	177	24
Hull KR	14	10	1	3	340	186	21
Warrington	15	8	2	5	300	243	18
Oldham	15	8	2	5	267	229	18
Hull	14	8	1	5	365	223	17
Leigh	15	8	0	7	348	271	16
Leeds	14	7	1	6	298	270	15
Wigan	13	7	0	6	211	199	14
St Helens	14	7	0	7	241	240	14
Fulham	17	5	1	11	219	371	11
Wakefield Trin	18	5	0	13	283	387	10
Featherstn R	13	4	1	8	223	287	9
Salford	16	3	0	13	188	419	6
Whitehaven	16	0	0	16	139	627	0

SECOND DIVISION: Batley 4, Dewsbury 6; Doncaster 7, Bramley 34; Halifax 19, Huddersfield 14; Hunslet 13, York 9; Keighley 14, Kent Invicta 20; Rochdale Hornets 7, Cardiff City 4; Swinton 36, Huyton 4.

IN BRIEF

McCrory to make title defence



McCrory: unbeaten

Milton McCrory will make his first defence of the World Boxing Council welterweight title in his home town of Detroit against his compatriot from the United States, Milton Quest (AFP reports). A date will be arranged shortly. McCrory became the champion last August when he outpointed Colin Jones of Wales. He is unbeaten in 22 contests while Guest has one defeat in 17 bouts.

MOTOR CYCLING: A plastic-framed bike won an international series for the first time when the Coleman Suzuki 1000, ridden by New Zealand's Dave Hiscocks, triumphed in the formula one series held in Wellington over the last week (AFP reports).

SKIING: Poor snow conditions have forced the cancellation of the women's world alpine cup downhill and super-giant slaloms scheduled here for next Saturday and Sunday (AFP reports). The races will now be held in the small French centre of Puy-Saint-Vincent in the southern Alps.

MOTOR RALLYING: The sixth Paris to Dakar rally the world's longest motor competition, began yesterday (Reuter reports).

HOCKEY

Victory for South Notts as Hounslow tire

By Sydney Friskin

South Notts struck a big blow for the Midlands by winning the Indoor Hockey News tournament for the first time when they defeated Hounslow 6-3 in the final at Maidenhead yesterday. Hounslow had won this trophy in 1975 and 1976.

Hounslow seemed a little weary after an exhuasting group match against Stone, whom they defeated 8-3 to make sure of their place in the final. They had no response to the three goals which South Notts scored in the first half through Nutter, Russel and Doulton from a penalty stroke.

After the interval Nutter and Doulton put South Notts 5-0 ahead before Bhaura scored twice for Hounslow, Clarke made it 6-2 for South Notts and Potter scored a consolatiion goal for Hounslow just before the end.

Slough's seven-year hold on the trophy ended dramatically when South Notts put themselves in the final after a 4-4 draw with Firebrands in Group B. Firebrands offered stubborn resistance and yielded their 4-3 lead with a minute to go when Dolton scored for South Notts from a corner to level the scores. Firebrands had led 3-1 at the interval, Wall having scored well from two corners.

In the morning Slough, whose reflexes were surprisingly slow, were beaten 5-4 by South Notts who had taken an early 3-0 lead. Slough came back strongly to level the score at 4-4 after being 1-4 down but Dolton won the match for South Notts in an exciting finish by converting a corner. Clarke, Nutter, Gilbody and nolton (2) scored for South Notts: Saini, Daved and Manjit Flora (2) for Slough.

... exciting and somewhat complicated tussle for first in Group A where three teams, Hounslow, Khalsa and Stone from the Midlands finished with the same number of points, Hounslow going through on goal difference, leaving Khalsa to playoff with Slough for third and fourth place. Slough won 14-5.

GROUP A: Hounslow 7, Maidenhead 5; Stone 9, Khalsa 4; Maidenhead 4, Stone 5; Khalsa 6, Hounslow 3; Maidenhead 4, Khalsa 8; Stone 3, Hounslow 8.

GROUP B: South Notts 5, Slough 4; Firebrands4, Gloucester City 1; Slough 7, Firebrands 5; Gloucester City 5, South Notts 8; Slough 14, Gloucester City 0; South Notts 4, Firebrands 4; third place: Slough 15, Khalsa 5.

Five titles decided

Five territorial county champions emerged at the weekend. In the Midlands, Leicestershire, the national champions, were the only county to retain their title.

Cheshire took the North championship on goal average, while in the East, Suffolk deposed Essex. Somerset came back to top the West table.

Although there are three more matches to play today in the South, Middlesex are in an unbeatable position, and will be the new champions.

MIDLANDS: M Burrows (Derbyshire); S Holwell (BCHE), M Allen (Warwickshire), K Lobb (Leicestershire), E McVey (Bedfordshire), B Hambley (Warwickshire), D Parker (Leicestershire), H Woodward (Leicestershire), K Gordon (Leicestershire), M Cheetham (Leicestershire), J Swinnerton (Staffordshire).

NORTH: V Hallam (Sheffield League); J Shurka (Sheffield League), M Sawdon (Sheffield League), M Eckersall (Lancashire), N Dix (Durham), L Carr (Lancashire), M Souyave (Lancashire), P Standish (Lancashire), C Dudley (Cheshire), V Robinson (Lancashire Central League), J Bannister (Cheshire). (Rhona Bradley, Cumberland, did not stand for

RACKETS

Top seeds are not troubled

By William Stephens

The British Open Under-24 singles rackets and real tennis championships began at Queen's Club over the weekend. Shannon Hazell, the holder of the Swallow Trophy for rackets, and Wellington professional, is seeded second under James Male, the brilliant Radleian double-handed H K Foster Cup winner in 1980 and 1981. Both came through their early matches untroubled.

Richard Ellis, of Haileybury (third seed) a Middlesex County cricketer who won the Foster Cup a record three years running, advanced to next weekend's quarter-finals by eliminating Michael Brooks, of Eton. Julian Snow of Radleigh, 1982 Foster Cup winner defeated a much improved Julian Feneley, of Clifton, a medical student, in a close match.

RESULTS: Swallow Trophy Under-24 Rackets: First round: J Snow bt D Read 15-3, 15-1, 15-2; ...eneley bt D Warren 15-0, 15-6, 15-8; M Brooks bt M Crosby (Harrow) 15-3, 15-3, 15-9; R Ellis bt A Benson 15-5, 15-5, 15-3; ... (Queens's) bt D Maloy (Tonbridge) 15-6, ... 15-1; C May bt B Graig 14-17, 15-2, 15-6; ...son wo B Muir scr; G Parsons (Queen's) ... Lewis (Winchester) 15-8, 7-15, 15-10. Second round: J Male bt A Bell 15-1, 15-2, 15-...; Worlidge bt W Bristowe 15-13, 17-14, 15-...; Passe bt J Warren 15-4, 15-5, 15-0; S ... (Wellington) bt H Pinnington 15-3, 15-0.

In the Eric Angus Cup for tennis sponsored by George Wimpey, Christopher, Bray, aged 17, assistant professional at Cambridge University, eliminated Nigel Pendrigh, the second seed, former Cambridge captain, and Snow, who spends nine months at Bordearx sharpening his game overcame Mark Ryan the Lord's professional, in a seesaw contest.

RESULTS: Eric Angus Under-24 Real Tennis: First round: R Moyle (Seacourt) bt C Cramer 6-..., M Swallow bt I Snell 6-1, 6-4; S Lush bt ... (Queen's) 5-6, 6-4, 6-4; R Hudson-Davies bt M Lacy (Lord's) 6-6, 6-4, 6-5; M Ryan bt A Davis (Leamington) 6-4, 6-5; M ... (Leamington) bt A Slewicz 6-2, 6-1; C ... (Cambridge University) bt W Bristow 6-0, ... May wo D Passe-Watkins, scratched. Second round: G Parsons (Queen's) bt May 6-..., Lush bt Swallow 6-2, 6-2; J Male bt ...-Davies 6-3, 6-6; J Snow bt Ryan 6-2, ...: T Warburg bt Steele 6-0, 6-5; Bray bt ...righ 6-4, 6-2.

Today's Fixtures

3.0 unless stated

First division

Birmingham v Everton
Coventry v Sunderland (7.30)
Liverpool v Manchester U
Luton v Nottm Forest
Norwich v Arsenal
Notts County v West Ham
QPR v Wolverhampton
Southampton v Aston Villa
Stoke v Leicester
Tottenham v Watford
West Bromwich v Ipswich

Second division

Brighton v Blackburn
Cambridge v Swansea
Cardiff v Crystal Palace
Derby v Charlton
Fulham v Grimsby
Huddersfield v Carlisle
Manchester C v Leeds
Middlesbrough v Chelsea
Newcastle v Barnsley
Sheffield W v Oldham
Shrewsbury v Portsmouth

Third division

Bolton v Millwall
Bradford v Preston (2.0)
Exeter v Oxford
Newport v Gillingham (3.15)
Orient v Burnley
Port Vale v Bournemouth (11.0)
Rotherham v Lincoln
Scunthorpe v Brentford
Southend v Hull (7.30)
Walsall v Plymouth
Wimbledon v Sheffield U

Fourth division

Blackpool v Aldershot
Chester v Tranmere
Chesterfield v Halifax (7.30)
Colchester v Wrexham
Crewe v Torquay (7.30)
Darlington v Peterborough
Northampton v Bury (7.30)
Reading v Hereford
Rochdale v Doncaster
Stockport v Hartlepool (7.30)
Swindon v Bristol C (7.30)
York v Mansfield

Scottish premier division

Hearts v Hibernian

Scottish first division

Clydebank v Dumbarton
Falkirk v Alloa
Morton v Meadowbank
Partick v Clyde
Raith v Brechin

Scottish second division

Arbroath v Forfar
Dunfermline v Cowdenbeath
Montrose v East Fife
Queen's Park v Berwick (2.0)
Stenhousemuir v Albion
Stirling Albion v East Stirling
Stranraer v Queen of South

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Bangor v Altrincham; Barnet v Enfield; Bath v Trowbridge; Boston U v Frickley; Dagenham v Maidstone; Kidderminster v Worcester (7.30); Northwich Victoria v Runcorn (7.30); Nuneaton v Telford; Scarborough v Gateshead; Wealdstone v Kettering; Yeovil v Weymouth.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Goole v Gainsborough; Horwich v Barrow; Matlock v Buxton; Morecambe v Chorley; Mossley v Hyde; Oswestry v Witton (7.30); Rhyl v Macclesfield; ...

Leeds ready to let Barnes go



Leeds United are prepared to part with Peter Barnes (above) their former. England winger, who has said he will not sign a new contract at the end of the season. Eddie Gray, the Leeds manager, who has left Barnes out of the side in the last two games, said yesterday: "If a good enough offer comes in, Barnes will be allowed to leave." Barnes cost Leeds a club record fee of £930,000 when he was signed from West Bromwich Albion two years ago.

FOR THE RECORD

HOCKEY

BASKETBALL

CROSS-COUNTRY

ROAD RUNNING

CRESTA RUN

CYCLO-CROSS

RUGBY UNION REPUTATIONS ARE RESTORED, ESTABLISHED AND MAINTAINED AS THE OLD YEAR TRICKLES AWAY

Northampton's upward surge is checked as Bath hold firm

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

Bath.................16
Northampton.............6

With the sands of 1983 trickling away, it was high time that I caught up with Northampton, a club who have done much to re-establish their reputation recently. Under a new coach, Dick Tilley, and a new captain, John Raphael, they have already ensured that 1983-84 will be a considerable improvement on last season so I took myself to the Bath Recreation Ground on Saturday although a certain instinct suggested that on the day Bristol might be the better game.

Instinct proved correct in view of Bristol's abundant win over Llanelli. It was not one of the Recreation Ground's better days, but if credit is to be awarded it must go to Bath. They were without five regular forwards, yet, in winning by a goal, a try and two penalty goals to a goal, they still managed to provide most of the creative moments even if their tries were by way of belated seasonal gifts.

It was like watching the tide flowing into a harbour. There are one or two interesting little eddies and every now and again the anchored ships bob up and down but in the end the wavelets slap against the harbour wall and disintegrate. It might conceivably have been different had Woodrow managed to run in a try midway through the first half which would have given Northampton a 12-3 lead; as it was he was tackled short and promptly penalized.

The germ of Northampton's improvement was visible in their tight forwards who worked well at scrum and lineout (which they dominated in the first half). But they could not master Hall and his colleagues in the Bath back row and they lacked their cutting edge behind the scrum because of the absence through injury of Worrall, their assertive scrum half, and Caplan, whose running from full back has given two promising young wings a hatful of opportunities.

In their absence the Northampton backs looked, plain, inhibited by a slow delivery from forwards and from Page. The veteran scrum half did some neat line kicking but inevitably at 36 his powers have diminished and Bath back rows have never been great respecters of persons anyway.

Bath are missing Spurrell, their injured captain, though Hall, a natural No 6, is striving mightily on the open side. Redman, the young lock, grew in stature as the game progressed, but the backs are not at their most fluent.

There is an understandable disappointment that Palmer has not been given a place in the senior side in England's trial next Saturday – the place that has been awarded to Davies – but at least the Bath centre will have his chance to show his paces. He hinted at them against Northampton and two months ago his side would have scored from his break, from another by Rees and a third by Hill. At least Trick had a few chances to stretch his legs on the muddy surface and it was from his catch and charge from a poor Northampton clearance which led the way to Horton's first try.

Northampton led in the second minute when White was pushed over for a try and Larkin converted. Two well-flighted penalties from Ralston, who has taken over the place kicking from Palmer as a matter of policy, levelled the scores, and Horton skipped and swayed through a mass of Northampton forwards for a try before half time. The second half was quite forgettable until the dying moments when Larkin, on his own line, shaped to clear, and Horton picked the ball off his boot to score a second try which Ralston converted.

SCORERS: BATH: Tries: Horton (2). Conversion: Ralston. Penalties: Ralston (2). NORTHAMPTON: Try: White. Conversion: Larkin.

BATH: C Ralston; D Trick, J Palmer, A Rees, B Trevaskis; J Horton (capt), R Hill; C Folland, G Bess, R Lee, N Maslen, N Redman, R Hakin, J Hall, A Brooks.

NORTHAMPTON: A Griffiths; F Packman, A Street, D Woodrow, N Underwood; P Larkin, J Page; I Heywood, J Raphael (capt), G Pearce, G Poole, D Mason, V Cannon, I White, G Wood. Referee: A White (Gloucestershire).

Cooke too many: the Harlequins flanker breaks out of a lineout (Photograph: Ian Stewart)

England may catch All Black Salmon

By Bryan Stiles

Harlequins.................27
London Scottish.............10

Jamie Salmon, capped by the All Blacks, has attracted the attention of the England selectors with his powerful displays in the centre for Harlequins this season.

Although he has not been chosen for Saturday's trial at Twickenham he has been watched by the new hierarchy and could well be in the running for an England cap if the current crop of centres fail to fit into the grand design. A schoolmaster, Salmon was born in Kent and played for the All Blacks when working in New Zealand two years ago.

Harlequins are naturally delighted at the prospect of Salmon's achieving the rare distinction of being capped by two countries. They are convinced that it would simply require the agreement of the other home unions for him to be eligible to play for England.

The England coach, Richard Greenwood, was expected at the Stoop Memorial Ground on Saturday, but perhaps the thought of the long journey back north on New Year's Eve put him off.

He missed a fine display by Salmon, who scored a try and contributed several full-bloodied thrusts in midfield which helped Quins to an easy victory by two goals, three tries, one penalty goal to one try, one penalty goal and one dropped goal.

Salmon was able to give expression to his talents because of the intelligent game plan adopted by Quins. They moved the ball well and were always looking to create openings and mount attacks.

It brought them a marked territorial advantage over the Scots, who seemed to be fresh out of ideas behind the scrum.

Harlequins' victory preserved their 100 per cent record in the London merit table. Their five wins have brought them 84 points and with only Blackheath and Metropolitan Police to play they are hopeful of remaining unbeaten.

Harlequins had 13 points on the board before the Scots opened their scoring. Taking advantage of a high wind Quins penned their opponents in their own half, sending in Weekes and Halsey for tries in the first 19 minutes. Dudman kicked a conversion and a penalty goal before King retaliated with a penalty goal.

Salmon scored a fine opportunist's try, pouncing on a loose ball near the Scots' line. When the Scots at last carried the ball into the Quins 22 for the first time after 30 minutes they were rewarded with a try by Wood which left them trailing 19-7 at the interval. A dropped goal by King narrowed the gap further but then Woodhouse and Dudman scored unconverted tries which gave Quins a well deserved victory.

HARLEQUINS: R Dudman; G Halsey, J Salmon, A Thompson, A Dent; R Cramb, A Woodhouse; C Field, J Olver, T Borthwick, E Weekes, R Riddell, F Munday, D Cooke (capt), P Jackson.

LONDON SCOTTISH: R Grant; G Wood, D Bruce-Lockhart, A Friell, J Forrest; R King, A Cushing; D Butcher, I Kirk, J Fraser (capt), G Macklin, A McHarg, A Rhodes, P Corbett, J Campbell-Lamerton.

SCORERS: Harlequins: Tries: Weekes, Halsey, Salmon, Woodhouse, Dudman. Penalty goal: Dudman. Conversions: Dudman (2). London Scottish: Try: Wood. Penalty goal: King. Dropped goal King.

Referee in TV walkie talkie role

Montauban (AFP) – The referee, Rene Hourquet, was the guinea pig for a new era in rugby union on Saturday when he gave live television commentary on his own decisions throughout a French cup final here.

He had a microphone attached to his shirt for the Provincial Cup final in which Perigord-Agenais beat Armagnac-Bigorre 15–7. Television viewers saw and heard M Hourquet admonishing quarrelsome front rows with the words "You're not going to amuse me for long".

The aim of the commentary was to help people watching the final live from their armchairs to understand and appreciate a sport which has often been considered dull because of the complexity of its laws. It is the first time the experiment has been tried anywhere in the world and M Hourquet, a headmaster, came through with flying colours, his commentary not being in any way impaired by his physical exertions.

He said afterwards: "A rugby field is the reflection of society. You have to talk and sometimes even anticipate the disputes. I was a bit hindered to start with because I speak to the players a lot, but as time went on I completely forgot about my microphone. I enjoyed the experience and would be willing to do it again."

Lucien Mias, former French international second row forward and captain, who was also in the commentary box, was impressed by the referee's display

Another blow for Jeavons

Moseley's British Lions flanker, Nick Jeavons, has had the plaster on his broken wrist replaced for six weeks and he has virtually written off the season.

He broke the wrist against London Welsh on November 12 and the injury has still not fully healed – a similar experience to last season, when he fractured the same wrist playing seven-a-side rugby on the second day of the season.

The plaster then had to be replaced twice but he was back in action just in time to reclaim his England place in January.

The latest setback is a bitter disappointment for Jeavons.



Duggan: head cold

Murphy is hoping to stand in

By George Ace

Hugo MacNeill, the Oxford University captain, has withdrawn from the IRFU President's XV who meet Ulster at Revenhill, Belfast on Wednesday evening.

MacNeill, who has had a leg injury for several weeks, participated in a strenuous three-hour training session in Dublin over the weekend, again left no one in any doubt that his is not yet 100 per cent fit and his availability for the opening five nations championship game against France in Paris on January 21 remains in doubt.

His place on the president's side will go, subject to a fitness test today, to John Murphy, the Greystones full back, who captained Leinster to a clean-sweep interprovincial championship. Murphy took no part in training because of a leg injury and John Barry (Munster) has been added to the replacement panel.

Tony Ward and the left wing Moss Finn are also doubtful for the journey to Belfast. Both underwent physiotherapy treatment at the weekend for thigh injuries, although Ward is reasonably confident that he will be able to play for St Mary's in today's Leinster league final against Terenure.

The vacant tight head position goes to Gerry McLoughlin, who completed a two-month suspension on Christmas Day for an off-the-ball incident in a club match.

Keith Crossan, the Instonian left wing, who has missed the last three club games with a damaged shoulder, proved his fitness and is a certain starter for Ulster.

Crossan has enjoyed a sparkling inter-provincial season for Ulster and must be considered as a serious challenger for Finn's place in the Irish team for Paris.

There is also a slight doubt about the No 8 Willie Duggan, who is suffering from a head cold. The Irish coach Willie John McBbride expressed satisfaction with the training. He said: "MacNeill's fitness is causing some concern but otherwise we should be able to name a full strength side on Saturday afternoon

Cardiff take wing in one-sided encounter

By Gerald Davies

Cardiff.................46
Coventry.................10

This was the 100th match between these two clubs, with fixtures going back to 1891. Harry Walker, a former player, and now match secretary, will have cause to remember many a thrilling encounter between them, but he will want to forget this one. It was much too one-sided. Cardiff, under John Scott's more relaxed style of leadership – he has time enough these days to exchange witticisms with the crowd, even – were in supremely confident mood.

Rarely did the boot come into play whether running with or against the strong westerly wind, with Davies at stand off half cocking a snook at those critics who maintain that he is merely a good kicker of the ball. In fact, he did kick well, and from all angles, but only to add the extra points to the tries that were scored. He amassed 18 points in all, including a try, he brought out the best of his threequarters so that six of the tries came from the wings. A try each by himself and Donovan interrupting the alternate sequence of tries by Hadley and Aden.

As for Coventry, they were struggling from the start. If their tackling was sometimes loose, it was no more than anyone could expect from a side constantly having to chase the opposition. Kidner contested well against Norster, and often got his hands to the ball ahead of him, but it rarely returned as cleanly as Lander at scrum half might have wished.

When it did, the Coventry backs showed no lack of enterprise. There were thrusts from Massey in midfield and Bevan found some room to move when he joined the line from full back. Summers and Royce, too, showed signs of elusive running that given more opportunity they, also, might have prospered on the wings. But for most of the afternoon, they found themselves in a defensive role.

Twice in the first half Hadley swept on the outside of the visitors' cover defence to score tries. Aden, after Scott had picked up from a scrum scored in the corner, whilst Donovan enjoying the freedom, gave a huge dummy to open the defence and score near the posts. Davies converted three of these. Just before half-time, Lakey finished off a Coventry movement which had stretched more than half the length of the field.

Entertainment continuned during half-time, but of a different sort. Kelston High School from Auckland, New Zealand, who are on tour in Wales, performed, to the delight of the croud, a thunderous Haka. The sound had barely died away when Hadley scored another try, again converted by Davies.

After Malik scored a try which Massey converted for Coventry to bring the score to 28 points to 10, the match fell away until the last 10 minutes when with a final flourish, Davies, Aden, and, inevitably, Hadley, scored further tries, all of which were converted by Davies.

SCORERS: Cardiff: Tries: Hadley (4), Aden (2), Daves, Donovan. Conversions: Davies (7). Coventry: Tries: Lakey, Malik. Conversion: Massey.

CARDIFF: P Rees; P Aden, A Donovan, M Ring, A Hadley, W G Davies, S Cannon; I Eidman, A Philips, C Collins, T Crothers, R Norster, T Woodrow, R Lakin, J Scott (capt).

COVENTRY: H Bevan; M Summers, R Massey, J Cooke, C Royce; M Lakey, P Lander; L Johnson, S Elvidge, S Wilkes, M Malik (capt), R Fardoe, B Kidner, P Thomas, R Travers. Referee: K Parfitt.

Healthy win promoted by sick man of Bristol

By Gordon Allan

A number of the players chosen for the England trial at Twickenham next weekend left their mark on the last Saturday of the old year. Barnes and Knibbs, of Bristol, Steve Holdstock, of Nottingham, and Richards, of Leicester, figured among the try scorers, and Barnes and Hare, of Leicester, and George, of London Welsh, kicked goals.

Barnes felt terrible and was sick shortly before Bristol's match against Llanelli at the Memorial Ground, but went out to play in a manner that delighted the Bristol coach, David Tyler. He scored one try, made two others, kicked four conversions, and Bristol won 36–12 – repayment in kind for a 33–0 defeat at Llanelli in October.

Bristol played into the wind in the first half, yet led 8–3 at the interval. There was no holding them after that. "Everything went right for us", Tyler said. Morley (2), Knibbs (2), Hesford and Pomphrey scored their other tries, Morley raising his total to 50 tries in 50 first-class matches during 1983. Pickering scored Llanelli's try, Martin Gravelle converted it and kicked two penalties.

There was a grand contest at Old Deer Park – grand, that is, for all bar Ross, the London Welsh lock, who was sent off in the second half of the match with Leicester for dangerous play at a ruck. He had already been warned for an incident involving Gillingham, who left the field dazed. Otherwise, it was a hard game – all four replacements came on – but clean, and Leicester, for whom Youngs could not play because of a groin strain, won 16–14.

Even with 14 men, the Welsh could have won if George had been able to kick more than two penalties in five attempts, or if a drop shot of his had gone over. Hare kicked three penalties for Leicester. Richards scored their try in a pushover, and Cusworth dropped a goal.

The Welsh tries were scored by Ackerman when Leicester fumbled behind their line, and Hurley two minutes from the end when Rees beetled across from the left wing to create space on the right. George needed to convert Hurley's try to tie the score; the ball wavered just outside the near post.

Bedford, who travel to Old Deer Park today, beat **Rosslyn Park** 22-9 at Goldington Road. Bedford, with wind and slope, led 12-0 at half time, thanks to a try by Howe and a conversion and two tries by Finnie. Park whittled that down to 12-9 with three Grenhalgh penalties. The brilliant work by Peck down the touchline led to tries for Bennett and Meadows, one of which Finnie converted, and Bedford breathed again.

Nottingham reserved their place in next season's John Player Cup with a Midlands merit table win by 42-0 over **Nuneaton** at Beeston. David Holdstock scored two tries and his brother, Steve, one. Nottingham, a club proud of their strength in depth, are having a fine season, including wins over Bristol, Gosforth, Moseley and Wakefield.

In the Lodon Merit Table, **Richmond** beat **Saracens** 22-12 at Richmond, with tries by Humberstone, Whitehead and Guyatt and penalties by Janes (2) and Preston. Gregory scored four penalties for Saracens.

Bridgend ranin five tries in their 32-15 victory over **Gloucester** at the Brewery Field. Other noteworthy wins included those of **Vale of Lune** (22-9 over **Roundhay**), **Moseley** (19-14 over **Waterloo**), and **Metropolitan Police** (19-16 over **Neath**).



Peck: brilliant work

Selkirk need more power in the pack

By Iain Mackenzie

Hawick.................30
Selkirk.................16

Hawick reaffirmed their place at the top of the Border league with a win against Selkirk in the gale-dominated game on Saturday. Selkirk's lightweight pack used it to supply John Rutherford with enough ball for two tries in the first half and John Holliday got a third. With two conversions from the international stand-off, his side has amassed 16 points by the interval.

With only a try by Mitchell, and a penalty goal by Gass, Hawick were in some little kind of trouble. That so, it was clear from the noise of their own crowd – and a surprising number braved the weather – that they were making life difficult for themselves by persisting in the long kick. It was no kind of afternoon for the up and under, but then it was no kind of day for anything resembling rugby.

Despite that, it was a thrilling game if not exactly a classic. Tries by Murray and Oliver took the Border champions to within a point of Selkirk's total, and that was where Hawick stuck for a long time.

Then Renwick took a hand, or rather a foot. He does not often drop goals, but the one he scored on Saturday was perfectly placed and on this occasion the wind failed to do its worst. That left McGaughey, the No 8, who will surely be capped one day, to go over the line after a scramble, and Cranston, the old Scottish cap, to do the same in injury time. With Gass converting both, Selkirk were down, a little unfortunately, their own supporters believed.

With backs of the quality of Rutherford, Tukalo, and Hunter, it is unfortunate for Selkirk that the pack has no power. Only Paxton troubled Hawick, who had almost total domination at the line out. One wonders if Tomes will get his place back. Campbell, another international prospect, looks set to stay; his jumping was close to perfection.

While this was going on, Gala kept in touch in the Border league but it was a closer thing over in Galashiels. There Kelso managed to hold on for a time, but Gala's power pack finally saw them home by 18-10, after leading 10-4 at the break.

Jedforest had a good win at home against Blaydon in one of those many cross-border fixtures around the holiday period, while in Edinburgh in the big clash of the day, Stewart's-Melville EP's two tries were enough for them to win 8-0 away to Boroughmuir.

SCORERS: Hawick: Tries: Mitchell, Murray, Oliver, McGaughey, Cranston. Conversions: Renwick. Selkirk: Tries: Rutherford (2), Holliday. Conversions: Rutherford (2).

Hawick: J Hogg; K Mitchell, J Renwick, K Murray, A Cranston; C Gass, Oliver; J Rae, C Deans, R Nicol, D Turnbull, A Campbell, R Murray (captain), P Hogarth, S McGaughey.

Selkirk: K Lawrie; I Ballantyne, J Holliday, K Johnstone, I Tukalo; J Rutherford (captain), G Hunter; T Ramage, I Jeffrey, J Turnbull, M Gill, A White, J Young, R Scott, I Paxton.

Referee: E Allen (Melrose).

Angry young men's great performance

By Michael Stevenson

Wakefield.................23
Harrogate.................12

There is no team in the north (and not many in the whole of England) who have consistently played more attractive rugby in recent years than Wakefield. It was the more surprising to witness the clinical use of percentages and cautious exploitation of superior forward power that were harnessed in their unadventurous victory over Harrogate on Saturday.

Harrogate, as ever, played with great spirit, but, apart from occasional flurries from Hynes and Ware, had little to offer outside the scrum, apart from Simmonds' boot at stand off half, and it as soon apparent that the day had finally dawned for Wakefield where their forwards could do to others what others had so often done to them!

Roberts and Dearman, their powerful locks, were the key to their supremacy, which was a long time coming, as Harrogate led 9-3 at the interval: long before the break, Yemm, Wakefield's talented young prop, had suggested that he is a natural for casting in the role of Ben Jonson's Kastril, the angry boy, in The Alchemist. Bristling with comabative fervour, he conducted a vendetta with Green, which threatened to get out of hand (but fortunately did not), gave away a penalty just before the interval for stamping, but managed to have the last word with a late battering-ram-style try.

Wakefield, cheered and depressed in successive weeks by victory over Orell and defeated by Headingley, must have found the early efficiency of Harrogate's scrummaging more than a little worrying. A strong, diagonal, gusting winfd marginally favoured Harrogate, and the Simmonds siege gun was much in evidence, applying consistent pressure, which gave Simmonds himself opportunity to drop a goal with either foot.

The second half was dominated by Wakefield. Rawnsley, dodging and darting like Superman, proved himself a superb ball player at number eight; he was often prominent and almost always constructive, and Barley, in the centre, hinted at what might have been with some telling runs, frequently from broken play.

He scored Wakefield's first, and best, try. Sharp, the scrum half, hoisted the ball, harris and Barker bundled over Bowe, the full back, who collected creditably, without trace, and dearman picked up adroitly, fed Heron and Adamson linked to give Barley the scoring pass. Glorious rugby!

SCORERS: Wakefield: Tries: Barley, Yemm, Bennett. Conversions: Adamson. Penalties: Adamson (3). Harrogate: Dropped goals: Simmonds (2). Penalties: Irvine (2).

WAKEFIELD: M Southworth; C Harris, B Barley, S Townend, N Bennett; R Adamson, A Sharp; D Heron, H Thompson, C Yemm, I Hill, T Roberts, M Dearman, T Barker, M Rawnsley.

HARROGATE: G Bowe; C Ware, S Hynes, J Watkinson, R Sykes; C Simmonds, G Irvine; R Green, N Taylor, J Tinker, G Irish, L Niemic, S Croft, S Fawcett, T Crystal.

Referees: D Lesley (Manchester and District Society).

WEEKEND RUGBY UNION RESULTS



CLUB MATCHES

Abertavon	9	Abertillery	4
Bath	16	Northampton	6
Bedford	22	Rosslyn Park	9
Boroughmuir	0	Stewart's-Melville	8
Bridgend	32	Gloucester	15
Bristol	36	Llanelli	12
Cardiff	46	Coventry	10
Cross Keys	13	Pontypridd	19
Ebbw Vale	4	Tredegar	20
Gala	18	Kelso	10
Glamorgan Wndrs	55	Birmingham	14
Gosforth	37	Percy Park	3
Harlequins	27	London Scottish	10
Hawick	30	Selkirk	16
Liverpool	10	Preston G/hppers	8
London Welsh	14	Leicester	16
Melrose	27	Glasgow Acads	5
Middlesbrough	6	Headingley	16
Moseley	19	Waterloo	14
Neath	16	Metropol'n Police	19
Newport	21	Torquay	15
Nottingham	42	Nuneaton	0
Orrell	41	Widnes	9
Otley	25	Ilkley	0
Penarth	19	S Wales Police	33
Richmond	21	Saracens	21
Sale	48	Fylde	7
Sheffield	22	Halifax	12
Sidcup	09	Blackheath	28
Swansea	42	South Glam Inst	20
Vale of Lune	22	Roundhay	9
Wakefield	22	Harrogate	12
Wasps	58	Esher	7
Watsonians	10	Heriot's FP	21
West Hartlepool	26	Durham City	6

CAMBRIDGESHIRE CUP: Semi-final: Ely 7, Saffron Walden 22.

EASTERN COUNTIES MERIT TABLE: Bury St Edmunds 36, Lowestoft 16; Crusaders 11, Sudbury 15.

HERTS' MERIT TABLE: Letchworth 9, Bacavians 6.

SUSSEX MERIT TABLE: Crawley 8, Lewes 7.

RACING

Sula Bula to show old sparkle at Windsor

By Michael Seely

Sula Bula, the 20-length conqueror of Janus in the 1983 New Year's Day Hurdle at Windsor, can make a victorious return to the Thames-side course by beating Very Promising and Admiral's Cup in what promises to be an informative Champion Hurdle trial this afternoon.

Last season, Sula Bula's bold front-running tactics carried him to wins in three other races. Two of his handicap victories have subsequently proved to be quite exceptional performances. At Wolverhampton, he gave 15 lb and a 12-length thrashing to Amarach, and at Windsor he conceded no less than 2 st to the prolific winner, On Leave, and beat him by 15 lengths.

In the Haydock Park Champion Hurdle Trial, in January, Sula Bula failed to beat Ekbalco by half a length when in receipt of 5 lb. That form was confirmed when the pair finished fifth and sixth behind Gaye Brief at Cheltenham.

To date, Sula Bula has been disappointing in his only two outings. He started at 6-1 on before being defeated by Selborne Record at Newcastle, and was then unplaced behind Admiral's Cup at Ascot.

"Sula Bula has been something of a puzzle to us", Peter Easterby said yesterday. "He's been given all kinds of tests, which have shown us nothing. However, he's working well, now, and he may have been acting a bit 'old-fashioned'.

"I know he's got to prove that he's back to his best, but my son, Tim, has chosen to ride Sula Bula in preference to Soldby at Cheltenham." Rumours down the grapevine suggest that Soldby is well fancied to beat Paris North in the Steel Plate Trial Hurdle.

Very Promising, and Admiral's Cup will prove difficult to beat. Very Promising's six victories from eight starts last season, includd an effortless win in the Panama Cigar Final at Chepstow, and suggested that Mercy Rimell might have a ready made replacement for Gaye Brief in her yard, in due course.

After looking a shade in need of the race in the paddock on his reappearance at Cheltenham in the Tia Maria Bula Hurdle, Very Promising finished a creditable third to Amarach on ground that was a shade on the firm side. The six-year-old bumped a knee and was unable to take on Admiral's Cup at Ascot, but is now reported to be in good shape.

The presence of Secret Ballot, the winner of a Scottish Champion Hurdle and also of a Royal Doulton Hurdle in his younger days, should help to make matters interesting, but Sula Bula's forcing tactics are well suited to Windsor's figure of eight circuit.

Tim Forster has a fine record on this course, and the Wantage trainer could well land a treble with Romany Nightshade, Below the Salt and Upper Note. Already a winner on the track over hurdles, Upper Note finished second to Sweetcal in a 20-runner handicap at Lingfield. With the benefit of that run behind him, looks all set to make a successful first appearance over fences in the Langley Novices Chase. Fulke Walwyn's promising six-year-old, Midnight Fling, may prove to be Upper Note's most serious rival.

Michael Dickinson will be on the rampage at Leicester and Catterick as well as at Cheltenham. The champion trainer's French import, Pacifiste, made amends for his Kelso defeat with an impressive win at Newcastle last Wednesday and can now stake his claim to being considered a serious contender for Cheltenham's Daily Express Triumph Hurdle by beating Jowoody in the Wigston Hurdle.

At Catterick, Dermot Brown, the reigning champion amateur and Dickinson's assistant trainer, should have little difficulty in capturing the Stand Novices Hurdle on his wide margin Wetherby winner, Browne's Gazette.

Saturday's results

Newbury

12.30: 1, The County Stone (9-4); 2, Sir Eamon (15-8 fav); 3, Adequate (16-1). 8ran. NR: Leodegrance.
1.0: 1, Catch Phase (11-4 fav); 2, Corporal Clinger (5-1); 3, Anleca (9-1). 8 ran.
1.30: 1, Cool Decision (11-2 jt fav); 2, Stand Easy (16-1); 3, Great Light (11-2 jt fav); 4, Golden River (20-1). 16 ran. NR: Hiz.
2.0: 1, Observe (8-13 fav); 2, Straight Jocelyn (5-1); 3, Approaching (9-1). 6 ran.
2.30: 1, Ragafan (12-1); 2, Classified (7-4 fav); 3, Far Bridge (9-4). 6 ran.
3.0: 1, Broad Beam (9-4 fav); 2, Oregon Trail (33-1); 3, Orange Reef (7-1). 22 ran. NR: Chummy's Boy, Seagram, Telephone Numbers.

Catterick Bridge

12.45 1, Gallaw (2-1 Fav); 2, Pause For Thoughts (8-1); 3, Northern Relish (20-1); 14 ran. NR: Rushing Fling.
1.15 1, Only Money (13-8 Fav); 2, Tandawil (10-1); 3, Forest Lodge (9-2); 9 ran.
1.45 1, Ballydurrow (3-1); 2, Hill's Guard (13-8 Fav); 3, Kelsey Lady (16-1) 10 ran.
2.15 1, Worthy Heiress (10-1); 2, Mr Snugfit (6-4 Fav); 3, Grandogan (9-2); 11 ran.
2.45 Abandoned because of high winds.
3.15 1, Steersby (4-6 Fav); 2, Little Tempest (3-1); 3, Indian Call (16-1); 9 ran.

Worcester

1.0: 1, Macmillion (4-1); 2, Celtic Bell (2-1 fav); 3, Willow Red (10-1). 17 ran.
1.30: 1, Space Bridge (9-1); 2, Devil's Brig (2-1 fav); 3, Thistledown Path (7-2). 6 ran.
2.0: 1, Debach River (50-1); 2, Chaho (5-1); 3, Storton (evens fav). 13 ran. NR: Lady Murfax.
2.30: 1, Cottage Rhythm (9-2); 2, Last Suspect (9-1); 3, Drops O'Brandy (11-2). No Pardon 2-1 fav. 9 ran.
3.0: 1, Rheinford (15-2); 2, Black Magic (8-1); 3, River Warrior (20-1). Dr Pepper 5-2 fav. 10 ran. NR: Britannicus.
3.30: 1, Hillybilly (16-1); 2, Exclusive Fox (14-1); 3, Clutterbuck (5-4 fav). 16 ran.

Trainers' preferences

The following is a list of preferences for those horses declared at two of today's meeting: Carlisle: Unscrupulous Judge (1.45). Devon & Exeter: Easter Vision (2.0). Leicester: Jowoody (1.15). Ling (2.45). Salford Value (3.15).

● United Racecourses have chosen the meeting at Sandown Park on Saturday, January 7, to launch their latest innovation for racegoers. With effect from this date a free racecard will be included in the price of admission. This is welcome news for patrons of Sandown Park, Kempton Park and Epsom, where the scheme will operate on all days except Derby day when it is impractical because of the enormous crowd.

Saturday is Roux Restaurants day at Sandown, when the Roux brothers, Britain's celebrated restauranteurs, will pay tribute to their first patrons, the Cazalet family, by sponsoring four races on the card. Albert Roux came to this country 26 years ago to become private chef to Peter Cazalet

LACROSSE

British teams stronger for American tour

The All-England Women's Association goes into the New Year with a busy programme. They are preparing for the territorial championships in February, the March home international season and in September a United States tour of Britain. (Peter Tatlow writes).

In the 1979 American visit, Britain played as a combined force to win two matches with one draw. But women's lacrosse in Britain is now strong enough England, Wales and Scotland to play the United States separately.

England are preparing in earnest for the internationals, to be played at Liverpool, Birmingham and London, and are adopting a streamlined system for selecting the selectors.

The six territories will nominate candidates from which five, instead of the customary six, will be selected by the newly set up national advisory group.

TENNIS

Lewis loses to amateur

Adelaide (APF). – Chris Lewis, the Wimbledon singles finalist, and Pat Cash and John Fitzgerald, members of the victorious Australian Davis Cup team, were all knocked out of the South Australian Open here yesterday.

Lewis, the number one seed from New Zealand, was beaten by Miloslav Mecir, an amateur from Czechoslovakia, ranked 100th in the world, 7-5, 6-7, 6-1 in one of the quarter-finals.

Mecir, aged 19, is emerging as the giant killer of the tournament having already eliminated Wally Masur of Australia, the seventh seed, in the first round.

His unexpected win earned him a semi-final tie with another member of the Australian Davis Cup team, Paul McNamee, who beat Chip Hooper of the United States, 6-7, 6-4, 6-3.

After his defeat, Lewis said: "I've been struggling since I got here. I said I was playing well but really I was trying to talk myself into it. Today it just felt like I wasn't on court – like I was daydreaming. You don't win matches when you're in that frame of mind."

Cash, aged 18, seeded second, was beaten 7-6, 7-5 in another quarter-final by Mike Baur the defending champion from the United States.

Fitzgerald, the fourth seed, had earlier gone out in the second round to Leif Shiras, of the United States, who is 181st in the computer rankings, 7-6, 4-6, 7-6.

Shiras, who saved a match point in the third set to win, said later: "Maybe he wasn't concentrating as much as usual. After the Davis Cup any tournament this week was bound to be a bit of a let-down."

RESULTS: Singles: Second round: P McNamee (Aus) bt J Smith (GB) 6-3, 7-6; M Mecir (Czech) bt S Youl (Aus) 6-4, 6-4; C Hooper (US) bt J Canter (US) 7-6, 6-2; B Drewett (Aus) bt G Whitecross (Aus) 6-3, 6-4; L Shiras (US) bt J Fitzgerald (Aus) 7-6, 4-6, 7-6; P Cash (Aus) bt L Doneau (Fr) 6-2, 6-2. Quarter-finals: Mecir bt Lewis 7-5, 6-7, 6-1; McNamee bt Hooper 6-7, 6-4, 6-2; Drewett bt Shiras 7-5, 6-4; Bauer bt Cash 7-6, 7-5.

TENNIS

PORT WASHINGTON: Junior tournament: Boys 12 and under M Barbosa (Br) bt N Smith (GB), 6-0, 6-1. Girls 14 and under: C Gurney (US) bt T Catlin (GB), 6-4, 6-3; D Moringello (US) bt J Donovan (GB), 6-1, 6-0.

EQUESTRIANISM

New beauty in dressage for Mrs Korbut

Moscow (Reuter). – Olga Korbut, the Soviet gymnast who won three gold medals at the 1972 Munich Olympics and gained countless admirers with her daring routines and winning smiles, has taken up equestrianism and hopes to start competing in dressage this year.

Mrs Korbut, who retired in 1977, took up the sport after the Olympic dressage champion Viktor Ugryumov, half-jokingly invited her to join his training group in their home town of Minsk. She took him seriously and now trains several hours a day

Mrs Korbut, aged 27, says she considers hose riding the most beautiful of all sports. When reminded that gymnastics had earlier been her one love, she replied: "Perhaps I thought so earlier. But now I do not." She added that gymnastics had not helped her much in her dressage training except in coping with aching muscles.

YACHTING

Panda is disqualified

From John Roberson, Hobart

British fortunes in the Hitachi sponsored Southern Cross Cup took a further tumble on Saturday when Peter Whipp's Panda was disqualified from the Sydney to Hobart yacht race. Following a protest by the Hongkong yacht Frumerous Bandersnatch. The protest concerned an incident shortly after the start of the race when the yachts were beating out through Sydney Heads.

The decision of the protest committee is somewhat Contentious, and some criticism had been levelled at the organizors for not providing committee members who are used to handling international events of the standard that this series has now attained.

Had the protest been heard in Sydney where more experienced committee members would have been available, it is felt that both parties would have held a greater respect for the decision; whichever way it had gone.

The outcome of this disqualification is that the British team dropped from third to sixth in the final positions of the Southern Cross cup, behind teams from both Papua New Guinea and Australia.

Final team scores: New Zealand 531 poits, New South Wales 430 Hongkong 388, Papua New Guinea 388, Papua New Guinea 353, Australia 350, UK 342.

● Perth, (AFP) – Italy will probably mount a second challenge for the America's Cup, to be sailed in the Indian Ocean off Western Australia in 1987.

The Italian Government tourist organization president Gabriele Moretti said here that in addition to the challenge expected from Azzurra, which raced for Italy this year in the United States series at Newport, Rhode Island, a bid was likely to be made by big business organizations.

"Vested commerical interests have been amazed at the wave of national interest in the America's Cup," Mr Moretti said. "Previously it was an elitist sport, but great excitement surrounded Azzurra's effort in Newport.

ATHLETICS

Da Mata is first round the houses

Sao Paulo (Reuter). – Joao da Mata, of Brazil, leading almost throughout, won the traditional New Year's Eve race round-the-houses of Sao Paulo just before midnight, with Domingo Tibaduiza, of Colombia, the favourite, second and Zahariah Barie, of Tanzania, third.

Fireworks exploded overhead as da Mata, a police sergeant, reached the line at the end of the 7.8-mile course in 37 min 39 sec, 18 sec ahead of Tibaduiza.

Da Mata said at the end that he felt fit enough to run the race again. A record total of 10,000 runners took part. Victor Mora, of Colombia, who was hoping to beat the Belgian Gaston Roelants record of four victories in this event, finished seventh.

MEN: 1, J da Mata (Br) 37min 39sec; 2, D Tibaduiza (Col) 37:57; 3, Z Badie (Tan) 38:16; 4, L Pinzon (Col) 38:18.

WOMEN: 1, R Mota (Por) 43:44; 2, J Sabino (Br) 45:58; 3, G Granados (Mex) 45:58; 4, A de Almeida (Br) 46:01.

مكتبة الأهل

RACING: SILVER BUCK HAS SIMPLE TASK AS HE RETURNS TO CHELTENHAM TO [redacted]

Cheltenham programme

GOING: Good

Tote: Double 1.55, 3.05. Treble: 1.20, 2.30, 3.40

[Television (BBC1): 1.20, 1.55 and 2.30 races]

12.45 WALLACE CHASE (Novices: £3,517: 2m 4f) (2 runners)

101 840-111 VOICE OF PROGRESS (D) (M Vestey) D Nicholson 6-12-1 ......P Scudamore
107 02/000 FIRST GLANCE (D Elsworth) D Elsworth 8-11-9 ......J H Davies

1-3 Voice Of Progress, 5-2 First Glance.

FORM: Voice Of Progress (11-5) won easily 10l from Duke Of Milan (rec 5lb) 8 ran. Newbury 2m 4f chase good to firm Nov 26. First Glance (11-3) 9th beaten over 15l to Aces Wild (gave 4lb) 14 ran. Lingfield 2m nov chase good Dec 10.
SELECTION: Voice of Progress.

1.20 STEEL PLATE TRAIL HURDLE (4yo: £4,493: 2m) (12)

201 311 PARIS NORTH (D) (N Goymer) J Jenkins 11-7 ......J Francome
202 1141 SANTELLA KING (CD) (R Talano) M Dickinson 11-7 ......R Earnshaw
203 10 JOWOODY (BF) (D Horswell) P Bailey 11-3 ......R Linley
205 BURANNPOUR (E Weinstein) A Jarvis 11-0 ......S Smith Eccles
208 04 DICK E'BEAR (J Hibbitt) J Jefferson 11-0 ......M Hill
210 00 IL PONTEVECCHIO (Mrs J Murray Smith) D Murray Smith 11-0 ......G Newman
211 0 LOYAL SUBJECT (Mrs S Archibald) D Elsworth 11-0 ......J H Davies
214 P PLIANT (P Brunold) C Horgan 11-0 ......P Double
215 0 RIG STEEL (R Robbins) P Cundell 11-0 ......-
216 230 SOCIETY BOY (H Mould) D Nicholson 11-0 ......P Scudamore
219 -14f1 SOLDBY (D) (R Spencer) M H Easterby 11-0 ......J J O'Neill
225 03 ARMONIT (Hodgkiss) Mrs J Hodgkiss 10-9 ......G Davies

13-8 Paris North, 5-2 Santella King, 4 Jowoody, 6 Soldby, 8 Armonit, 16 others.

FORM: Paris North (10-0) won 2½l from Dodgey Future ...

1.55 COURAGE CHASE (Handicap: £4,109: 3m 1f) (7)

2.30 INNOVATIVE CHASE (Handicap: £4,542: 2m 4f) (7)

3.05 MALVERN HURDLE (Div I: novices: £1,531: 2m) (13)

3.40 MALVERN HURDLE (Div II: novices: £1,550: 2m) (12)

602 0-01 ARTIST'S DESIGN (P Sweeney) Mrs M Rimell 5-11-2 ......J J O'Neill
604 0 BRAMBLINGS (Mrs M Tustin) D Nicholson 6-11-0 ......P Scudamore
605 0p0007 BROOKLANDS BABY (B) (M Clemence) P Kearney 7-11-0 ......J Raybould 7
609 00000-0 DRUMMOND STREET (H Rogers) A Jarvis 5-11-0 ......S Smith Eccles
610 04- FALCON'S HEIR (S Malles) J M Bradley 5-11-0 ......G Davies
611 12 GLEN ROAD (White Bros) (Taunton Ltd) J Thorne 5-11-0 ......-
613 HAZY SUNSET (C Cronin) F Winter 7-11-0 ......J Francome
615 p0-0000 NAJAM (B) (Khalil Al Sayegh) J Ciechanowski 5-11-0 ......R Earnshaw
619 000 ROYAL VIEW (Mrs C Crozier) Y Bishop 8-11-0 ......Mr C Crozier
620 0 SALFORD VALUE (Salford Van Hire Ltd) D Nicholson 5-11-0 ......Doubtful
622 02 WILY YEOMAN (Mrs H Ahern) J Gifford 5-11-0 ......P Double
623 00-0000 JUST bluffing (r Hickman) R Hickman 7-10-9 ......P Carvill

2 Hazy Sunset, 11-4 Artist's Design, 5 Glen Road, 13-2 Wily Yeoman, 10 Falcon's Heir, 16 others.

Cheltenham selections

By Michael Phillips

12.45, Voice of Progress. 1.20, Paris North. 1.55, Silver Buck. 2.30, Greenways. 3.05, Inisharran. 3.40, Hazy Sunset.

Paris North to streng[redacted]ph Hurdle claim

By Michael Phillips
Racing Correspondent

Silver Buck, the hero of the Cheltenham Gold Cup in 1982, may not be quite the force that he was then, but he should still manage to win the Courage Cup handicap Steeplechase there today, now that Observe is not running. Of his five rivals, only Lorentino has shown any real form this season – beating Burnt Oak at Wolverhampton – but he has been beaten a long way in the meantime at Haydock by Silver Buck's inferior stable companion, Prince Rowan.

At his best, Scot Lane, the winner of the Ritz Club National Hunt steeplechase at Cheltenham last March, would be Silver Buck's main danger. However, he was tailed off in his last race, so no encouragement can be gleaned there, and on reflection he looks too close to a horse of Silver Buck's class at a difference of only 2lb.

Looking ahead to the Triumph Hurdle, which will be run on the course in March, it will be interesting to see how Paris North runs in the Steel Plate Trial Hurdle, especially as he will be meeting Armonit, who finished third behind Dodgy Future and Easter Lee in the Finale Junior hurdle at Chepstow last Tuesday. Paris North beat Dodgy Future in his last race at Lingfield and Society Boy at Newbury before that.

No matter how Society Boy fares, David Nicholson and Peter Scudamore should surely start the New Year on the right note by winning the Wallace Novice Steeplechase with the unbeaten Voice of Progress.

Greenways, my selection for the Innovative Hndicap Steeplechase, ran well enough in the Kennedy Construction Gold Cup on the same course in December considering that it was his first race of the season to suggest that he would be a tough nut to crack in this sort of company in the near future. Likewise, Inisharran was going well enough at the same meeting when he fell two out to encourage the belief that a race like the first division of the Malvern Novices Hurdle should be within his grasp.

Artist's Design, Inisharran's stable companion, who runs in the second division, is a half sister to the champion hurdler, Gaye Brief. An easy win at Hereford last month indicated that Artist's Design is on the upgrade, and likely to carry on her family's tradition of excellence.

In this instance, however, I intend siding with Hazy Sunset, a young horse who has pleased Fred Winter since his arrival from Ireland where he won a bumper by six lengths at Leopardstown in June.



Approaching leads Observe, the winner, and Straig[redacted] Saturday's Mandarin Chase (Photograph: George Selwin)

Leaders over the jumps

TRAINERS

	1st	2nd	3rd	Days since win	Level stakes
M Dickinson	39	15	4	3	+8.85
J Gifford	38	34	28	0	−25.18
F Winter	37	20	18	0	+14.97
J Jenkins	37	25	17	2	−71.97
G Richards	33	20	19	0	−0.02
W Stephenson	29	25	27	12	−9.59
C Bell	26	24	23	20	−85.12
D Nicholson	25	22	24	1	−92.35
L Kennard	23	14	9	1	−27.17
N Henderson	20	17	7	0	+15.22
M Lambert	20	10	13	5	+7.84
D Smith	20	15	18	3	−39.35
Mrs M Rimell	19	25	14	0	−24.10

JOCKEYS

	1st	2nd	3rd	Losing sequence	Level stakes
J O'Neill	72	61	44	2	−64.62
J Francome	60	43	26	2	−24.36
P Scudamore	59	41	35	3	−31.55
R Rowe	45	33	23	3	+55.89
S Smith Eccles	41	37	32	4	−57.91
H Davies	38	29	30	6	−15.43
N Doughty	30	25	28	1	−32.98
P Tuck	29	27	24	0	−92.20
S Morshead	27	36	16	0	−28.47
A Webber	27	28	30	8	+43.65
G Bradley	26	15	12	3	−18.65
K Jones	24	19	18	23	−67.56

Obser[redacted] standard

Observe managed to w[redacted] Tote Mandarin steeple[redacted] but hardly in the m[redacted] expected of an odds-on sh[redacted] fact, he made extremely [redacted] weather of beating St[redacted] Jocelyn and Approac[redacted] When I remarked to [redacted] Winter afterwards that Ob[redacted] never looked happy at any [redacted] of the race, the great tr[redacted] replied: "And nor was I."

Earlier in the day, [redacted] Francombe had been prese[redacted] with the Amoco Jockey of [redacted] Month Award for Decem[redacted] He deserved that and m[redacted] more besides for getting [redacted] serve past the post first. Inst[redacted] of responding to blink[redacted] Observe clearly resented th[redacted] and at no stage did he ju[redacted] with his customary fluency.

So, unless someone can f[redacted] the answer to his new fou[redacted] problems, Brown Chamber[redacted] must remain Winter's princi[redacted] hope of ending the Dickins[redacted] monopoly of the Gold Cup [redacted] Cheltenham in March.

Winter and Brown Chambe[redacted] lin's owner, Mrs Basil Samue[redacted] suffered a big setback o[redacted] Saturday when Gratification[redacted] who was hitherto unbeaten thi[redacted]

[redacted] ago. Furthermore Catch Phrase has the size and scope to make a steeplechase one day, and what a fine prospect he looks.

Having won the L'Oreal Handicap Hurdle so emphatically, Cool Decision is now likely to return to Newbury in February for the coveted Schweppes Gold Trophy, always assuming that he is not handicapped out of it. On Saturday, there was much to like about the way that Robert Earnshaw quickly summed up the situation and took a firm grip on the race early in the straight.

[redacted]s up strong pace

[redacted] Northern Relish, took over at the last.

Ballydurrow, despite having top weight of 11st 10lb in the Dick Whittington Handicap Hurdle, battled on courageously to a three lengths victory over the favourtie Hill's Guard. Roger Fisher, the winning trainer said. "Ballydurrow is my 15th winner of the season. I had my best season last term wtih 39 winners, but I still have 20 horses to run – to that gives me plenty of ammunition."

Daltmore is Ascot bound

By Our Irish Correspondent

The trainer, Noel Meade and jockey, Pat Leech, won the two feature events at Punchestown on Saturday with Fane Ranger and Daltmore. When the favourite, Boreen Prince, took a two lengths lead early in the straight in the Morgia Na Hurdle, victory looked assured, but he did not last out the two and a half miles as well as Fane Ranger, who quickened into the lead on the flat, and held on by a head.

Daltmore is a five-year-old well endowed with staying power, and he ran on too well for last year's Jameson Irish Grand National runner-up, Beech King, to win the three and a quarter mile, Coolmonan Handicap Chase by a length.

Daltmore runs at Ascot on January 14, when Pat Leech will also be in action there on Ballinacurra Lad in the Lambert and Butler Premier Chase final.

As a result of his Punchestown double, Leech took second place in the Irish Jumping jockeys' championship, won by Frank Berry for the fourth consecutive year, and the seventh time, in all.

Fane Ranger is the probable top weight in the Sweeps Hurdle, also on January 14, and Noel Meade will have to find an alternative jockey at Leopardstown.

Catterick Bridge

Going: good.

12.45 RICHMOND CHASE (handicap: £1,148: 2m) (4 runners)

111330 SEA MERCHANT (T McDonagh) W A Stephenson 7-11-10 ......R Lamb
F11123 BEAMWAM (I Clemens) C H Bell 6-11-1 ......P Tuck
F22235- GUN POINT (D) (Mrs J Paris) Denys Smith 9-10-0 ......-
000/214 WOOD AVEN (D) (Edinburgh Woollen Mill Ltd) G Richards 10-10-0 ......DOUBTFUL

6 Beamwam, 9-4 Sea Merchant, 12 Gun Point.

1.15 FINGALL HURDLE (selling: £588: 2m) (11)

2-0F004 HIGH BARN (A Burton) H Fleming 5-11-7 ......Miss J Grdyer
22-P003 ORP BALTIC (P Bennett) E Alston 5-11-7

3.15 STAPLETON HURDLE (novices: £747: 2m) (12)

1 BROWNE'S GAZETTE (D) (D Browne) M W Dickinson 6-11-12 ..Mr D Browne
2 ALWAYS HOPEFUL (Pacelawel Ltd) C H Bell 6-11-5 ......-
3 FORTINA WOOD (P Pitler) W A Stephenson 5-11-5 ......R Lamb
4 GOLDEN TY (V Hall) J Parkes 6-11-5 ......K Milner
5 0 PONDA ROCK (Mrs M Lamb) D Lamb 5-11-5 ......A Brown
7 PROUD AND POOR (Mrs A Easterby) M W Easterby 5-11-5 ......P Tuck
8 0/ REGAL MOSS (I Vickers) I Vickers 9-11-5 ......-
9 F STAR OF POLAND (J Fitzgerald) J Fitzgerald 5-11-5 ......M Dwyer
11 00 LITTLE MITTENS (R E Barr) R E Barr 6-11-0 ......S Youlden 7
13 0 LUCYLET (G Robinson) Mrs G R Reveley 5-11-0 ......G W Gray
14 P30/02F0 MAINSFORTH QUEEN (W A Stephenson) W A Stephenson 7-11-0 ......-
15 40 RUN IN TUNE (D Eddy) D Eddy 5-11-0 ......C Pimlott

4-7 Browne's Gazette, 8 Star of Poland, 8 Proud and Poor, 14 Always Hopeful, 16 Mainsforth Queen, 25 others.

Catterick selections

By Michael Seely

12.45 Colourfull Paddy. 1.15 Sanskritik. 1.45 Garrick Swaine. 2.15 Empress Jeannie. 2.45 Skewsby. 3.15 Sweet Colleen.

Leicester selections

By Michael Seely

12.45. Pelion. 1.15, Pacifiste. 1.45, Rough Wind. 2.15, Stowell Grove. 2.45, Isaac Newton. 3.15, Strath Leader.

Windsor selections

By Michael Seely

1.0 Top Gold. 1.30 Romany Nightshade. 2.0 Sula Bula. 2.30 Below The Salt. 3.0 Upper Note. 3.30 Glitter Star.

Devon Selections

By Our Racing Staff

1.00: Bolt The Gate. 1.30: Falkland Palace. 2.00: Baron Blakeney. 2.30: Star Of Screen. 3.00: Mummy's Angel.

Windsor

Going: hurdles: good. Chase: good to firm.

1.0 BRAY HURDLE (selling handicap: £613: 2m 30yds) (15 runners)

1 0-P8 RHEINGOLD'S GIFT N Lee-Judson 6-11-0 ......R Dennis 4
3 1040 MERCREDI M Madgwick 5-11-5 ......A Madgwick 4
5 00P-0 FITZROY J Bridger 6-11-4 ......R Rowell
6 00P8 STAR OF SALFORD J Long 6-11-3 ......M Perrett

13 0-F5P DONAGHMOYNE Miss L Bower 7-10-0 ......S Morshead
15 2-003 DAVIDS FOLLY P M Barnes 11-10-0 ......M Bastard

9-4 Straight Accord, 7-2 Fredo, 4 Below The Salt, 6 Prince Carlton, [redacted] Fucks Folia, 10 Davids Folly, 12 others.

3.0 LANGLEY CHASE (novices: £1,330: 2m 40yds) (15)

Devon and Exeter

GOING: heavy

1.0 NEW YEAR'S DAY HURDLE (novices: £410: 2m 1f) (18 runners)

1.30 RAYNER CHASE (handicap: £1,783: 2m 1f) (14)

2.0 WESTERN COUNTIES BUILDING SOCIETY CHASE (novices: £1,912: 3m 1f) (15)

2.30 BARON BLAKENEY HURDLE (4-y-o: novices: £1,012: 2m 1f) (18)

3.0 UPTON PYNE HURDLE (novices: selling: £466: 2m 1f) (18)

3.30 THORVERTON HURDLE (handicap: amateurs: £1,087: 2m 1f) (18)

Leicester

2.15 NEW YEAR CHASE (novice: handicap: £916: 2m) (8)

2 2122 CROWNING MOMENT (BF) I Wardle 9-11-12 ......K Mooney
4 0-32U STOWELL GROVE D Nicholson 7-11-6 ......N Madden
5 14PU COUNTRY HOME (B) D Gandolfo 7-11-6 ......J Burke

2.45 GLEBE HURDLE (handicap: £1,064: 3m) (17)

3.15 HUMBERSTONE HURDLE (novices: £1,553: 2m) (25)

Carlisle

2.15 SHERRY HURDLE (handicap: £919: 2m 330 yd) (13)

2.45 BRANDY CHASE (novices: £978: 2m 4f) (13)

3.15 VERMOUTH HURDLE (4-y-o: novices: £620: 2m 330yds) (12)

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Today's television and radio pro[grammes]

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

9.00 The New Adventures of Flash Gordon. Our hero faces the Witch Women and the Micro Menace 9.25 Why Don't You . . .? Entertaining ideas from Belfast children for their counterparts on the mainland 9.50 Wacky Races (r)

10.00 Play Chess! Tips for beginners from Bill Hartston 10.10 Jackanory. Bernard Cribbins and The Mystery of Mr Jones's Disappearing Taxi, by Joan Aiken (r) 10.25 Paddington is in and Out of Trouble. Narrated by Michael Hordern (r) 10.30 Play School, presented by Carol Leader (r)

10.55 Film: Antonio and the Mayor (1975) The first showing on British television for this film about the mayor of a remote Mexican village and his conflict with a young boy genius who keeps upstaging him. Starring Gregory Sierra and Diego Gonzales. Directed by Jerry Thorpe 12.12 Weather details from Michael Fish

12.15 Grandstand introduced by David Coleman. The line-up is: 12.20 Football focus with Bob Wilson 12.35 News headlines 12.40, 1.15, 1.50 and 2.30 Racing from Cheltenham; 12.55 and 1.30 Motor Racing from Brands Hatch; 2.10 and 3.10 Darts. The Embassy World Professional Championship from Jollees Showclub, Stoke-on-Trent. The start of the second round; 2.40 and 3.30 International Basketball from Crystal Palace. Coverage of the Philips World Invitational Club Championships 3.50 Half-times

4.25 Blue Peter. Simon Groom, Peter Duncan and Janet Ellis with more news of the money raised by the national Bring and Buy sales

4.45 Final Score. A round-up of the afternoon's sports results

5.05 News with Moira Stuart

5.15 The Grich Grinches the Cat-in-the Hat. An animated adventure featuring a happy-go-lucky cat and the grumpy Grinch who torments his feline foe

5.40 Film: It's a Mad, Mad, Mad, Mad World (1963) A compilation of all the famous chases ever seen on the screen set within the framework of a story about a rag tag and bob-tail mixture of fortune hunters chasing the proceeds of a bank robbery. Among the many stars appearing are Spencer Tracey, Phil Silvers, Terry-Thomas and Ethel Merman. Produced and directed by Stanley Kramer

8.10 Best of British Comedy introduced by Frank Muir. The second and final part of the tribute to the BBC's comedy over the past 25 years. Tonight features excerpts from Steptoe and Son, Fawlty Towers, To the Manor Born, Yes, Minister and Only Fools and Horses

9.00 News with Moira Stuart

9.10 Amy. The story of the celebrated lady aviator Amy Johnson. Starring Harriet Walter as Amy and Clive Francis as Jim Mollison (see Choice)

10.0 Films of the Year. Barry Norman looks back at the year's releases and chooses his top twelve

11.25 Men v Women. An international golf challenge. Peter Alliss is the commentator for the match between America's JoAnne Carner and the Australian, Greg Norman, over nine holes of the Duke's Course, Woburn

12.15 Weather

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by John Stapleton and Anne Diamond. News from Gavin Scott at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and headlines at 8.58; sport at 6.35; money news at 6.40 and 8.45; exercises at 6.50 and 8.55; Jeremy Beadle with the day's weird anniversaries at 7.05 and 8.38; spotlight with John Stapleton at 7.20; cartoon time at 7.25; guest of the day at 7.40; pop video at 7.55; star romance at 8.05; Jimmy Greaves's television highlights at 8.35.

9.00 Roland's Winter Wonderland

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Sesame Street. Learning made fun with The Muppets 10.25 Gymnastics. The Coca-Cola Championships from Wembley Arena, introduced by Simon Reed. Six countries – Great Britain, the Soviet Union, the United States, Cuba, China and Japan – each represented by two men and two women, compete for overall and individual apparatus titles. The commentators are John Taylor and Monica Phelps

11.25 Film: For the Love of Benji (1977) starring Peter Bowles, Bridget Armstrong and Patsy Garrett. Lighthearted story of suspense and intrigue, told from the point-of-view of Benji the dog and set among the islands and ruins of Greece. Directed by Joe Camp.

1.00 News 1.05. . .And Finally. Martyn Lewis presents a compilation the year's lighthearted stories that always close News at Ten (see Choice) 1.25 Capability Brown. Penelope Keith presents a documentary about the remarkable legacy left by the 18th-century Northumberland gardener and architect, Lancelot 'Capability' Brown

2.25 Film: Spartacus (1960) starring Kirk Douglas as the Thracian slave who becomes a leader of the oppressed in a battle against the might of the Roman Empire. A strong supporting cast includes Laurence Olivier, Jean Simmons, Charles Laughton and Peter Ustinov. Directed by Stanley Kubrick

5.45 News

6.00 Give Us a Clue. Celebrity charades refereed by Michael Aspel.

6.30 Coronation Street. Elsie Tanner has a night out with her old flame, Bill Gregory.

7.00 Film: Thunderball (1965) starring Sean Connery as secret agent James Bond, this time on the trail of the evil SPECTRE organisation who plan to steal a couple of atomic bombs and hold the Western world to ransom. Directed by Terence Young

9.20 News

9.30 Play: Separate Tables, by Terence Rattigan. Two plays, starring Julie Christie andAlan Bates, set in a Bournemouth private hotel in the mid-1950s. The first concerns a middle-aged model and her estranged husband, a former politican whose career was wrecked by drink. In play two Bates plays 'the Major', a man with a past that catches up with him. Also starring Claire Bloom and Irene Worth. The directors are John Schlesinger and Ken Price

11.35 The Edinburgh Festival 1983 – Closing Concert. The Scottish National Orchestra, leader Edwin Paling, conductor Neeme Jarvi, in an evening of Viennese music in which Elisabeth Soderstrom sings four arias

12.30 Night Thoughts from the chaplain of Haileybury School, the Rev Peter Lewis

Clive Francis as Jim Mollison in Amy: BBC 1 9.10pm.

CHOICE

● Nat Crosby, best known as a superlative cameraman, makes his directing debut with AMY (BBC1 9.10pm), a dramatised biography by Robert Milner of the celebrated women aviator, Amy Johnson. She is a tricky subject for a first-time director. To the public an object of admiration, in private life a flawed heroine – dismissing her supportive family from her egotistical mind at the moments of her triumph and happiness. Harriet Walter is an excellent Amy, the determined daughter of a comfortably-off Hull fish merchant, her role going from girlish enthusiasm to resigned solitude via the heady heights of a ticker-tape parade in New York and the troughs of marriage to an unrepentent lecher. To add authenticity Mr Crosby has made liberal use of archive newsreel of Amy's triumphs and with the skill he acquired as a cameraman has conjured-up a number of magnificent aerial shots. The supporting cast is first-rate with Clive Francis playing the charming but adulterous husband, Jim Mollison, with enthusiasm and George A Cooper as her long-suffering father, Will. An entertainingly told story and one that augurs well for Mr Crosby's new career.

● Four contrasting childhoods are the subjects of a new series, A CHILDHOOD (Channel 4 9.00pm) in which Angela Pope, with cameraman Nick Gifford, use the fly-on-the-wall technique to illustrate the lives of young children from varying backgrounds. This first programme is about John and Rebecca, tw[…] living with th[…] a dingy terr[…] Filmed over […] they seem o[…] camera and […] – so natural […] touching sc[…] father in Bel[…] 'phone box […] excited tha[…] despite the […] endure, Joh[…] happy and h[…] comes shin[…] Miss Pope's […] Gifford's ca[…]

● Earlier i[…] newsreader […] introduces […] news storie[…] (ITV 1.05pm) […] from the lig[…] always end[…]

BBC 2

2.00 The Smith Boys. Andrew Keir, as Sir William Smith, looks back over the history of the 100 years old Boys' Brigade. With contributions from former members, Allan Wells, Cliff Richard, George Thomas and others who have had experience of the movement.

2.50 Film: 2001 – A Space Odyssey (1968) starring Keir Dullea and Gary Lockwood. Stanley Kubrick's spectacular version of Arthur C Clarke's short story, The Sentinel, about an epic space journey to follow the destination of beamed messages from the Moon. Once out of the mission control's range the crew of the spacecraft discover that their vessel's computer has developed a mind of its own.

5.05 World Darts. Highlights of the second round of the Embassy World Professional Championship introduced by Tony Gubba.

6.00 George Orwell. This third part of the Arena series is entitled Homage to Catalonia and begins with Orwell's marriage to Eileen O'Shaughnessy. They move to Hertfordshire and buy a run-down village shop. It is here that Orwell decides to go to Spain and fight the Communists. He is shot in the throat and has to be nursed back to health. Among the contributors to this episode are Victor Alba and Professor Bernard Crick.

6.55 News summary with subtitles.

7.00 The Natural World: God's Acre. A documentary, filmed by Stephen Bolwell over the course of a year in a New Forest churchyard. The programme reveals that, far from being a place of death, it is, on the contrary, full of life where flora and fauna are protected in their natural state.

7.50 The New Year Concert introduced by Richard Baker from the Musikvereinssaal, Vienna, where the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Lorin Maazel with the Vienna State Opera Ballet, perform works by the Strauss Family.

9.00 Beyond 1984: Towards Totalitarianism? Stephen Sedley, QC, believes that our society is threatened with a future where the state decides what kind of citizens we are and the kind of protection we will get from the law. A studio discussion follows Mr Smedley's arguments.

9.55 World Darts. Highlights of the day's play in the Embassy World Professional Championship.

10.40 News from Moira Stuart.

10.45 Film: The Dark Mirror* (1946) starring Olivia de Havilland and Lew Ayres. One of identical twins is the chief suspect when a wealthy man is murdered. But which one is the evildoer? Directed by Robert Siodmak. Ends at 12.15.

CHANNEL 4

3.05 Film: Bitter Sweet (1933) starring Anna Neagle and Fernand Gravet. Noel Coward's operetta set in the Vienna of 1875, about a young girl who elopes with her music master. The husband eventually gains employment as the leader of a cafe orchestra with his wife on hand to please the rich customers by dancing with them. Directed Herbert Wilcox.

4.45 Madam: Checkmate The first of a five-part series featuring Dame Ninette de Valois and the Sadlers Wells Royal Ballet. The programmes follow the intense build-up and rehearsals for one of Dame Ninette's favourite ballets, Checkmate. In this opening programme, Madam, as Dame Ninette is known to many colleagues, introduces the ballet.

5.25 Look Forward. Linda Thomas looks forward to the new programmes and series due to be shown on this channel

5.40 Film: That's Entertainment! (1974) A compilation of the best musicals from MGM from 1928 to 1958, compiled, written and directed by Jack Haley Junior. The narrators are Fred Astaire, Bing Crosby, Gene Kelly, Peter Lawford, Liza Minelli, Donald O'Connor, Debbie Reynolds, Mickey Rooney, Frank Sinatra, James Stewart and Elizabeth Taylor.

8.00 News Headlines and weather followed by Tennis: The Davis Cup Final. Highlights of the five matches played in Melbourne last week between Australia and Sweden. Simon Reed introduces the action between the teams that boast only one player in the top 30 between them. The commentators are Peter Landy, Garry Wilkinson and Allan Stone.

9.00 A Childhood: John and Rebecca. The first of four film portraits of different childhoods. John and Rebecca live on the breadline with their Irish mother in Brixton (see Choice)

10.00 The Prisoner A week's interrogation for the Prisoner begins with Number Two (Leo McKern) taking him back to his childhood. As the hours go by Number Two leads him through the seven ages of man until he reaches the time when The Prisoner resigned Why did he resign? Will the Prisoner crack and give the reason?

11.00 The Eleventh Hour: Les Rendezvous d'Anna (1978) starring Aurore Clement. The story of a young film maker on her travels across Europe. It analyses the problems, contradictions and great expectations of a woman living a self-contained and isolated existence guided by circumstance rather than choice. Directed by Chantal Akerman (subtitled).

1.10 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 James Galway. Music on records.16.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary. 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 Today's News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day.
8.35 The Week on 4.
8.43 1066 And All That by W. C. Sellar and R. J. Yeatman, abridged in 5 parts and read by Arthur Marshall and Barry Justice. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Start the week with Richard Baker.†
10.00 News; Money Box.
10.30 Morning Story: 'The Blue Bead' by Norah Burke. The reader is Richard Humdall.
10.45 Daily Service.†
11.00 News; Travel; Down Your Way visits Crail, Scotland.
11.48 Poetry Please! The readers are Barbara Jefford and Anthony Hyde.
12.00 News; You and Yours makes a few lighthearted prophecies about the problems that consumers will face in 100 years time.
12.27 Three Men in a Boat by Jerome K. Jerome, adapted in 3 episodes and performed by Jeremy Nicholas. (1)†12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour. Today's items include Andrea Adams on rumbling stomachs, and Richard Humdall reading the first part of a ten-part adaptation of Richard Church's novel Over the Bridge. It is his autobiography.
3.00 Afternoon Theatre: A Trail of Blood by Allan Scott and Chris Bryant. Jack May and Michael Kitchen star in this historical drama set half a century after the murder of the two Princes in the Tower of London. A lay brother sets out to discover whether either or both of the princes managed to escape. (r)
4.30 Lost Cause? Nigel Rees talks to individuals battling against the odds. In this third programme of the series he talks to song writer, Ian Challen.
4.40 Story Time: 'The Wind in the Willows' by Kenneth Grahame. (6). The reader is Bernard Cribbins.
5.00 News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News.
6.30 The First Half Century. Alistair Cooke considers social life in Britain and the USA 1900-1950 through popular music of the period.
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 The Monday Play. 'The Secret Agent' by Joseph Conrad. The setting is London in 1886. The cast […] Ushe[…] Wils[…] book[…] Jace[…]
9.20 Kale[…] A sp[…] whic[…] 1983 […] new […] lister[…] Kale[…] minu[…] to a[…] first-[…] will […] usua[…] Toni[…] inste[…] Thur[…] 10.3[…]
10.15 A Bo[…] Haig[…] of a[…] Geo[…] Eigh[…]
10.30 The […] Fina[…]
11.15 The […] Che[…] Man[…] end […] com[…] Brew[…] and […]
12.00 New[…]
12.10 Wea[…]
12.15 Ship[…]

Eng[…] 6.25[…] 2.00[…] 5.55[…]

6.55 Wea[…]
7.05 Mor[…] Raw[…] Pur[…] Bea[…] Con[…] Vrie[…] No […] Phi[…]

Kenne[…] Eight[…]

Radio 3

8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert; part two. Destouches's ballet Les Elements; Brahms's Theme and Variations transc from Sextet (Radu Lupu, piano), and Poulenc's suite Les Biches.†
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Haydn. The Octet for Baryton, two horns, two violins, viola, cello and violone in G, the String Quartet in G, Op 9 No 3, and the Symph No 28.†
10.00 Poulenc: Martin Jones (piano) plays Promenades, 1924; Melancolie, 1940; Three Pieces, 1928; Pastorale; Hymne, Toccata.†
10.35 Carl Goldmark: the Pittsburgh Symph Orch play the Rustic Wedding Symphony, Op 26.†
11.25 Dvorak: Israel Piano Quartet play the Quartet in E flat, Op 87.†
12.00 Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra: with Ralph Holmes (violin) and Raphael Wallfisch (cello). Part one. Mozart's Symph No 31 and Brahms's Concerto for violin and cello in A minor, Op 102.†
1.00 News.
1.05 Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra; part two. Mendelssohn's Symph No 4 (Italian).†
1.35 Baroque Violin Sonatas: Monica Huggett, William Hunt and Robert Woolley play works by Handel, Leclair, Biber and Bach (Sonata in G major, BWV 1021) for violin and continuo.†
2.30 La Rondine: Puccini's three-act opera, sung in Italian. With the Milan Chorus and the Orchestra of Italian Radio, under Gianluigi Gelmetti. With Cecilia Gasdia (Magda), Albert Cupido (Ruggero), Alberto Rinaldi, Max-Rene Cosotti and Adelina Scarabelli. Act one.†
3.10 A Closer Look: Three poems by Tennyson, read by Nicholas Gecks. Introduced by Vernon Scannell.
3.30 La Rondine: the second act. Interval reading at 4.05. The third act of the opera is at 4.10.†
4.55 News.
5.00 Orchestras on their Home Ground: The orchestras are the Royal Liverpool Phil, the Academy of St Martin-in-the-Fields, and the Philharmonia. The works: Britten's Young Person's Guide to the Orchestra; Delius's On Hearing the First Cuckoo in Spring, Tippett's Concerto for Double String Orchestra; and Elgar's Enigma Variations.†
6.30 Music for Organ: Hans Haselbock at the organ of St Francis Xavier Church, Dublin, plays Mendelssohn's Sonata No 6 in D minor, Alain's Fantasies 1 and 2, and anon Dance Suite from an old tablature.†
7.00 Jean-Philippe Rameau: his cantata Le berger fidele, and the pieces de clavecin concert, and Suite No 2. Also Luc Marchand's Pieces de clavecin avec violin and Roland Marais's Suite for bass viol and continuo.†
8.05 BBC Philharmonic Orchestra: Concert, part one. With Peter Donohoe (piano). Tchaikovsky's Piano Concerto No 1.†
8.40 The Terror: the Chekhov story, read by Peter Marinker.
9.10 BBC Philharmonic Orchestra: part two. Shostakovich's Symph No 15.†
10.10 Rural Rhymes: Robin Holmes with another poetry selection.
10.15 Jazz Today: Charles Fox presents the Evan Parker Trio.†
11.00 The Complete Webern: Six Songs after poems by Georg Trakl, Op 14; Piano Piece, Op posth; and Three Traditional Rhymes; Op 17. With Phyllis Bryn-Julson, Nona Liddell, Antony Pay, Julian Farrell and Christopher Van Kampen. With Bruno Canino, piano.†
11.15 News. Until 11.18.

Bernard Cribbins reads Wind in the Willows: Radio 4 4.40pm

Radio 2

News on the hour except 4.00pm, 5.00, 8.00 and 9.00. major bulletins: 7.00am and 8.00 (MF/MW). 5.00am Colin Berryfincl 7.50 Racing Bulletin. 8.05 Terry Wogan with the most played records of 1983† 10.00 The David Hamilton Music Show† 12.00pm Tom Jones in Concert recorded at the Royal Albert Hall, London. 1.00 Russell Grant's Stars and Superstars. Russell reveals your horoscope for 1984,†incl. 1.57 Sports Desk. 2.00 The Magic of . . . Peter Knight. Peter Knight conducts his orchestra and singers† 3.00 Sport on 2: From 3.55 second-half commentary on one of today's football League matches; plus news and a look ahead to the sporting year in prospect 6.00 John Dunn (stereo from 7.00) 7.30 Alan Dell with Dance Band Days and Big Band Era† 8.30 Humphrey Lyttelton with The Best of Jazz† 9.30 Star Sound. Nick Jackson plays your soundtrack requests 10.00 Cinema Scrapbook with Chris Kelly (5: 1946). Clips from films such as Brief Encounter, The Road to Utopia, and It's a Wonderful Life. 10.30 Sports Desk. 10.35 Stuart Hall with music, humour and studio guests (stereo from midnight). 1.00am Gloria Hunniford with The Best of Two's Best. Highlights of interviews and music from 1983.† 2.00-5.00 Charles Nove with You and the Night and the Music.†

Radio 1

News on the half hour from 6.30am until 9.30pm and then at 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 6.00am Adrian John. 8.00 Mike Read. 10.30 Solid Gold with Simon Bates (Part 2). 12.30-12.35 Newsbeat. 1.00 Mike Smith featuring at 1.05 the Radio 1 Day-to-Day Challenge. 3.00 Steve Wright.†5.30 Newsbeat.† 5.35 A Band's Guide to the Music Industry. Janice Long talks to John Leonard† 7.00 David Jensen.† 10.00-12.00am John Peel.† VHF RADIOS 1 and 2 5.00am With Radio 2 3.00 With Radio 1 7.00 With Radio 2 10.00 With Radio 1 12.00-5.00 With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Sarah and Company. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Viennese Nights. 8.30 Anything Goes. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 Waveguide. 9.25 Good Books. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Music Now. 10.15 Short Story. 10.30 Rock Salad. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 In Patagonia. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Quote, Unquote. 12.45 Sports Round-up. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Country Style. 1.45 India: A Cacophony of Cultures. 2.30 Musical Milestone. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 The Cambridge Buskers. 4.30 Coast to Coast. 4.45 The World Today. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Book Choice. 5.15 Just a Minute. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 9.15 In Patagonia. 9.30 Rock Salad. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 The Cambridge Buskers. 11.30 Quote, Unquote. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Modern English Poetry. 1.00 Waveguide. 1.10 Paperback Choice. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Flanders and Swann. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 Sports International. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 John Peel. 4.00 Newsdesk. 4.30 Breakthrough. 5.45 The World Today.

(All times in GMT)

FREQU[…]ENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz/1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

[TEL]EVISION VARIATIONS

BBC 1 Scotland: 8.10pm-9.00 Moira. A nostalgic trip around Scotland in the company of Moira Anderson Wales: 12.15am-12.20 News headlines and weather. Northern Ireland: 12.15am-12.20 News headlines and weather.

S4C Starts 2.20pm Nodi. 2.35 Interval. 2.55 Film: Playtime (Jacques Tati). 4.55 Pictiwrs Bach. 5.30 Everybody Here. 6.00 Max Boyce meet the Dallas cowboys. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.10 Euog. 8.00 Gari Williams. 8.30 Y Byd Ar Bedwar. 9.00 Film: Secrets (First Love). 10.25 Fox. 12.25am Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 6.00pm-6.30 Scottish Fiddle Orchestra in Concert. 12.30am Reflections. 12.35 Closedown.

CHAN[…] 10.25 Th[…] Back. 12[…]

SCOT[…] Capabi[…] 1.25pm-[…] 6.00-6.3[…] Concert[…] Closedo[…]

TYNE[…] 12.30a[…] Down.

ANGLIA As London except: 12.30am Sea Pictures, followed by Closedown.

TVS As London except: 12.30am Company, followed by Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 1.25pm Village That Met Them Again: View of a wartime English village near an American air base. 2.10-2.25 SPLASH. 12.30am Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 9.25-9.30am Day Ahead 12.30am News at Bedtime, Closedown.

TSW As London except: 12.30am Postcript. 12.36 Closedown.

HTV WEST No variation.

HTV WALES No variation.

BORDER No variation.

GRANADA No variation.

YORKSHIRE No variation.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

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MICHAEL FRAYN'S NEW COMEDY
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"What a night. What a Knight" D. Ml.
ANTHONY BATE — CONNIE BOOTH and GLYN HOUSTON in
LITTLE LIES
"THE BEST FUN TO BE HAD" Daily Tel. "MADHOUSE" Times.

YOUNG VIC 928 6363 Tomor 3.00 & 7.00 Wed. Thurs 3.00. SWAN ESTHER. "... a cheerful biblical musical" Guardian. Seats £2.50. Parties £2. Extended till Jan 14.

CINEMAS

ACADEMY 1. 437 2981. Isabelle Huppert in AT FIRST SIGHT (15) at 2.00 (not Sun). 4.10, 6.25, 8.45.

ACADEMY 2. 437 5129. Claude Goretta's prize winning THE DEATH OF MARIO RICCI (PG). Progs 2.30 (not Sun). 4.30. 6.35. 8.45.

ACADEMY 3. 437 8819. Simone Signoret in L'ETOILE DU NORD (PG) at 4.00. 6.15. 8.35.

CAMDEN PLAZA 485 2443, opp Camden Town Tube. Wajda's DANTON (PG). Film at 3.30, 6.05, 8.40pm. ENDS WED 4th. FROM THURS 5th Tarkovsky's NOSTALGIA (15). Film at 1.20, 3.45, 6.10, 8.40pm.

CHELSEA CINEMA 351 3742. 206 Kings Road, SW3 (Sloane Sq tube). Truffaut's FINALLY, SUNDAY! (PG) Film at 1.45, 4.00, 6.20, 8.45. Advance booking for 8.45 Perf. Access/Visa.

CURZON, Curzon St. W1. 499 3737. Jeremy Irons, Ben Kingsley, Patricia Hodge "Are all superb" F.T. in Harold Pinter's BETRAYAL (15) "A film not to be missed" Barry Norman Film '83 Progs at 2.00 (NOT SUN) 4.10, 6.20, 8.40.

GATE BLOOMSBURY, 1 & 2. 837 8402/1177. Russell Sq Tube. 1: ZELIG (PG) 4.15, 5.45, 7.15, 9.00. N.C.P. parking 30p anytime Sat & Sun. Mon-Fri after 6pm 2: THE LEOPARD (PG) 4.20, 7.45. Lic'd Bar. Access/Visa.

GATE MAYFAIR 493 2031. MAYFAIR HOTEL. Green Pk Tb. ZELIG (PG). 5.00, 6.30, 8.00, 9.30.

GATE NOTTING HILL. 221 0220/727 5750. Judy Garland. James Mason in A STAR IS BORN (U). 1.30, 4.45, 8.00.

LEICESTER SQUARE THEATRE (930 5252). THE STAR WARS 3-IN-ONE SPECTACULAR (C.C. bookings on 01-930 5252 – Acc & B'card only) Doors open 12.30pm "STAR WARS" (U) at 1.15pm "THE EMPIRE STRIKES BACK" (U) at 3.40pm "RETURN OF THE JEDI" (U) 6.10pm Sep perf of "RETURN OF THE JEDI" 9.00pm (not bookable).

LUMIERE 836 0691 St Martin's Lane WC2 (Leicester Sq Tube). DAVID BOWIE in ZIGGY STARDUST (PG). Film at 1.20, 3.10, 5.05, 7.05, 9.10. Advance bkgs 7.05 & 9.10. Perf. Access, Visa.

MINEMA 45 KNIGHTSBRIDGE Tel. 235 4225/6 "BIDDY" (U). Progs. daily: 3.00, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00pm. "The perfect Christmas entertainment" (Standard).

ODEON HAYMARKET (930 2738). LA TRAVIATA (U). Sep progs 1.45, 5.35, 8.25pm. ALL SEATS BOOKABLE IN ADVANCE TELEPHONE BOOKINGS WITH ACCESS AND VISA WELCOME.

ODEON LEICESTER SQUARE (930 6111). Info. 930 4250, 4259. A Peter Yates film KRULL (PG). Mon-Sat Sep progs Doors daily 1.00, 4.15, 7.30pm. Fri & Sat late Night show: doors 11.15pm Sun Sep progs doors 3.00, 7.30pm. Adv. Booking 7.30 Prog Mon-Fri only by post or by calling at Box Office. Access and Visa cards accepted for Adv. Bookings only.

ODEON MARBLE ARCH W2 (723 2011) Walt Disney's THE JUNGLE BOOK (U) + MICKEY'S CHRISTMAS CAROL (U). Sep progs. Doors open 2.00, 5.00, 7.45. REDUCED PRICES FOR CHILDREN. ADVANCE BOOKING FOR 7.45 PROG. FRI, SAT, SUN. ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE OPEN MON-SAT 2pm-8pm, SUN. 3pm-8pm. CREDIT CARD BOOKINGS: 724 1160.

SCREEN ON THE HILL 435 3366. James Stewart, Grace Kelly in Hitchcock's REAR WINDOW (PG). 2.20, 4.40, 7.00, 9.15. Lic Bar. Seats bookable. Club show inst memb.

WARNER WEST END LEIC. SQ. (439 0791). Richard Attenborough's Film GANDHI (PG). Door 2.00, 6.45pm. No Advance Booking.

EXHIBITIONS

MODEL ENGINEER EXHIBITION. WEMBLEY CONFERENCE CENTRE. Dec 31-Jan 8, 10am-7pm. Late Night Thursday 5th till 9pm. Adults £2.50. Child/OAP's £1.75.

YOUNG BLOOD. Until Jan. 15th. closed Mondays. ART GALLERY, BARBICAN CENTRE, EC2. 638 4141.

ART GALLERIES

BETHNAL GREEN MUSEUM OF CHILDHOOD, Cambridge Heath Road, E2. SPIRIT OF CHRISTMAS. Adm free. Wkdys 10-6. Suns 2.30-6. Closed Fridays. Recorded info 01-581 4894.

BRITISH LIBRARY. Gt Russell St. WC1 THE ENGLISH PROVINCIAL PRINTER 1700-1800 Until 29 Jan. Wkdays 10-5. Suns 2.30-6 Adm free.

HAYWARD GALLERY (Arts Council). South Bank, SE1 RAOUL DUFY. Sponsored by Cognac Courvoisier. and HOCKNEY'S PHOTOGRAPHS. Mon-Wed 10-8. Thurs-Sat 10-6. Sun 12-6 Adm £2 concessionary rate £1 all day Mon and 6-8 Tues and Wed. Info 01-261 0127 Until 5 Feb.

MARLBOROUGH GRAPHICS GALLERY Inaugural Exhibition of 19th & 20th Century Master Prints, including works by Munch, Nolde, Picasso, Pissarro, King and Hockney. Daily 10-5.30. Sats. 10-12.30. 39 Old Bond St., W1. Tel: 01-629 5161.

NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY St Martin's Place, London WC2 01 930 1552 WILLIAM DOBSON 1611-46. The Royalists at War Until Jan 8. Adm £1 POLITE SOCIETY: ARTHUR DEVIS 1712-87 Until Jan 29. Adm free Mon-Fri 10-5, Sat 10-6 Sun 2-6.

ODETTE GILBERT GALLERY, 5 Cork St. W1. 01-437 3175. The Newest Gallery in London, specializing in Living British Artists is now open Mon-Fri 10-5.30, Sat 10-1.

ROYAL ACADEMY, Burlington House, Piccadilly. Open 10-6 daily THE GENIUS OF VENICE 1500-1600 until 11 March. Adm. £3.50, Suns until 1.45 and concessionary rate £2.

TATE GALLERY, Millbank, SW1. JOHN PIPER paintings, stained glass, ceramics, fabrics, theatre designs. Until 22 Jan. Adm £1.50. Sculpture and drawings by REG BUTLER 1913-81. Until 15 Jan. RICHARD HAMILTON: Graphic Work. Until 12 Feb. Adm free. Wkdys 10-5.30, Suns 2-5.30. Recorded info. 01-821 7128.

VICTORIA & ALBERT MUSEUM, S. Kensington. BRITISH 20th CENTURY ART & DESIGN display. RICHARD DOYLE: A Christmas Exhibition, Until 26 Feb. DAVID COX: Oil Paintings & Watercolours. Until 8 Jan. OLIVER MESSEL. Until 15 Jan. MARKETA LUSKACOVA: Photographs. Until 26 Feb. ISLAMIC BOOKBINDINGS. Until 4 March. Adm free. Wkdys 10-5.50. Suns 2.30-5.50. Closed Fridays. Recorded info: 01 581 4894.

Nigerian ruler to fight corruption

Continued from page 1

rising budgetary deficits and the weak balance of payments position".

As a result of the civilian administration's "inability to cultivate financial discipline, and through bad management of the economy" Nigeria had come to depend on internal and external borrowing to finance government projects, putting pressure on prices at home and creating external debts.

He also said the two-month election process which put the former President Shagari back in power for a second four-year term with an increased majority was anything but free and fair.

"There is ample evidence that rigging and thuggery were relative to the resources available to each party", he said. He reminded Nigerians that the military had respected their pledge to hand back power in 1979 "to the letter" but he made no reference to when the military might go back to barracks.

In an earlier radio speech General Buhari said: "In pursuance of the primay objective of saving our beloved nation from total collapse, I, Major-General Mohammed Buhari of the Nigerian Army, after due consultation among the services of the armed forces, have been formally invested with authority as the head of the Federal Military Government and the Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

Saying that the 1979 constitution had been suspended, except for certain exemptions to be announced later, he added: "The changes became necessary in order to put an end to the serious economic predicament and the crisis of confidence now afflicting our nation".

In London a Foreign Office spokesman said that the 20,000-strong British community in Nigeria appeared to be safe. The British Government was gratified that the new military leadership had promised to safeguard foreign nationals in the country.

Democracy fails, page 4
Leading article, page 9

France tightens security after bomb blasts kill 4



Toll of terror: Police helping a victim of a blast at Marseilles railway station and (right) damage another blast caused to a train.

France tightened security around public buildings yesterday after two New Year's Eve bomb blasts killed four people and wounded 55, 11 of them seriously (Our Foreign Staff writes).

Extra patrols were on duty around stations, airports, ministries, the home of President Mitterrand in Paris and other key points.

The suitcase bombs exploded within half an hour of each other, one in the main railway station at Marseilles and another in a high-speed train which had left the city two hours earlier for Paris.

Police in Marseilles said they had received at least four anonymous calls claiming responsibility for the blasts but there was no evidence that any of them was genuine.

With no clear leads to follow, police were hoping for some clues from scientific analysis of the debris from the 22lb station bomb, which devastated a left luggage area crowded with people mostly North Africans. Marseilles has been the scene of numerous anti-North African attacks in the past dozen years.

Many of the victims were cut by flying glass and by parts of the metal roof decoration which flew like shrapnel across the room, killing two people.

The other bomb in the train also caused two deaths but French railway officials said the carnage among the 170 passengers on board could easily have been far higher.

It was pure chance that the two carriages of the sleek orange train were almost empty, they said. The train was also only travelling at half its maximum speed of 160mph as it approached Tain l'Hermitage in the Rhône Valley.

A second high-speed train had passed 35 seconds earlier in the other direction when the bomb exploded, narrowly failing to cause a double derailment.

The bombings were the worst in France since a device planted by Armenian extremists killed eight at Orly airport last July.

The Government has been on its guard for weeks against Middle East terrorism spilling over into France.

Letter from Washington

Black to defend the Klan's right to hate

A black lawyer is causing amazement in the Deep South because he has agreed to represent the Ku Klux Klan. He is arguing for the Klan's right to make a segregationist protest march: and he is doing so at a time when blacks and whites in the area are appalled by what they heard in the recent trial of a Klan leader convicted of a brutal murder.

This killing evoked the horrors of the Klan's bloody heyday in the 1920s, when blacks were terrorized and lynched by Klan mobs.

In this modern echo of that time, two men in Mobile, in southern Alabama, sought to demonstrate the Klan's capacity for violence by randomly picking a black from the street and killing him. They abducted a boy of 19, took him out of town, beat and strangled him, then drove him back into Mobile and hanged him in a camphor tree.

It is against this background, and concern in the area about Klan activities, that Christopher Clanton, a black lawyer aged 26, has agreed to represent the Klan in the town of Chickasan, six miles north of Mobile. The local Klan wants to march in protest against school desegregation, but the town council, fearing violent reaction, has refused permission. The south is very different from what it was and has made great strides in improving social harmony and civil rights. Whites and blacks want to get on.

The Klansmen, however, claiming a constitutional right of assembly and free speech, went to the American Civil Liberties Union and were put in touch with Mr Clanton.

It was not easy for him to take on the case, but he reasoned that there was a principle to defend; that rights apply to all Americans, however offensive the things they say.

If there is a march it will not be much of one. The Klan chief talks of getting between 25 and 100 people along. But Klansmen always hope for angry reaction to their parades – televised and well-reported.

For the Klan today is very small, fragmented and of not much importance: and it largely measures its importance in the distorting mirror of the reaction it provokes.

It is misleading to talk of the Klan in the singular, for there is no single structured organization. The Klan was smashed long ago and there are now numerous factions headed by Imperial Wizards and Grand Dragons.

The original Klan was formed in 1867 by ex-Confederate soldiers resentful at seeing their world turned upside-down by postwar reconstruction. They took their name from *kuklos*, Greek for circle, which they fashioned into Ku Klux; and they asserted white supremacy by terrorism. Their brutality led their founder to disband the Klan in 1869.

It was revived in 1915 by a preacher who widened its hate-list to include Catholics, Jews and Darwinists, as well as blacks. D. W. Griffith's famous film *Birth of a Nation* was released that year and helped the new Klan's rise: it was based on *Clansman*, a novel which glorified the old Klan as defenders of southern values.

The new Klan rapidly became an ugly and frightening force in southern life and politics, and at its peak of terrorism, 1920-25, counted about four million members. But it collapsed when newspapers exposed its brutality and corruption.

Klan groups lived on in some places, and white terrorism erupted again during the civil rights years. But the Klan long ago lost its ability to conduct organized violence. Its strands are thoroughly infiltrated by the police and FBI, who reckon there are about 2,000 hard-core members.

The Klan is a tattered, bitter and ugly remnant. The South has moved on, as evidenced by the astonishing spectacle of a black man arguing the civil rights of notorious white bigots.

Trevor Fishlock

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

New London exhibitions

1984: an exhibition of work by ten artists commissioned to expre their hopes and fears in the light of Orwell's book. Camden Arts Centre, Arkwright Road, NW3; Mon to Sat 11 to 6, Sun 2 to 6, Fri 11 to 8 (until Jan 29).

Last chance to see

The Nature of Sculpture: I; Cartwright Hall, Lister Park, Bradford: 10 to 5 (ends today).

Closing in London

Works by Hans Haacke: Tate Gallery, Millbank, SW1: 10 to 6 (ends today).

Simon Bolivar 1783-1983: Foyles Art Gallery, 113-119 Charing Cross Road, WC2: 10 to 6 (ends today).

Music in London

Organ recital by Catherine Ennis, Southwark Cathedral, London Bridge, SE1, 1.10.

Talks, lectures in London

The ancient Near East: the royal tombs at Ur by Dominique Cellon, British Museum, Great Russell Street, WC1, 11.30 (Lecture Front Hall).

Museums open

People intending to visit museums and art galleries during today's bank holiday are advised to check opening times, as opening policies vary across the country. Among national museums closed today are the National Galleries of Scotland (also closed tomorrow), and in London, the Barbican, the Commonwealth Institute and the Museum of London.

National institutions open today include the British Library, British Museum, Natural History Museum, Geological Museum, Hayward Gallery, Imperial War Museum, National Army Museum, National Gallery, National Portrait Gallery, RAF Museum, Science Museum, Serpentine Gallery, Tate Gallery, Victoria and Albert Museum, National Maritime Museum, Geffrye Museum, Institute of Contemporary Arts and the Royal Academy.

Bond winners

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for £100,000, £50,000 and £25,000 Premium Bond prizes, announced on Saturday, are: £100,000: 21RF 739343 (the winner comes from Brighton); £50,000: 23VT 667850 (Gloucestershire); £25,000: 14YF 375181 (Hounslow, London).

The papers

While George Orwell insisted that his novel, *1984* was a description of all totalitarian states, whether of the right or left, The **Sun** claims that Orwell's vision was of an England dominated by Marxist tyranny. While that was a fictional view, the paper says, we should not, however, diminish Orwell's warning.

The paper concludes: "As 1984 opens, we have been spared the Orwell nightmare. We have liberty under Margaret Thatcher. We have hope under her leadership of a better tomorrow.

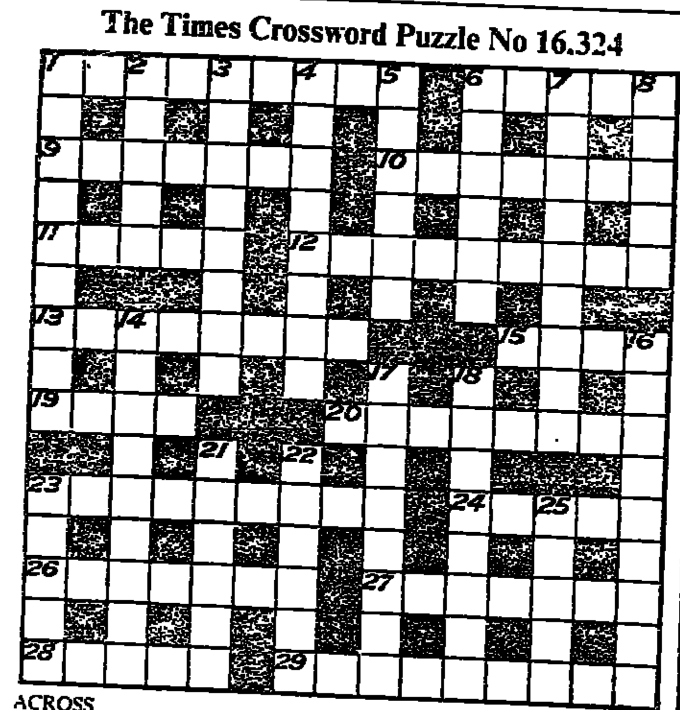
"Yet all these things are not inevitable, automatic blessings. We have to deserve them. We have to earn them. We must be vigilant every day in 1984 and beyond to preserve them from any assault."

Anniversaries

Gilbert Murray, scholar, was born in Sydney, 1866. Deaths: Alexander William Kinglake, author of *Invasion of the Crimea*, London, 1891; Sir George Airy, seventh Astronomer Royal (1835-81), 1892, Greenwich.

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The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,324



ACROSS

1 Meaningless sounds occur in his brig, perhaps (9).
6 Settled opinion of an intelligent boxer, perhaps (5).
9 It's found in an ice-cream container and is poisonous (7).
10 Incumbent to reside here once as receiver of tithes (7).
11 Stew-pot from the Southern States? (5).
12 George Eliot for one, Mark Twain for another (9).
13 Doctor's boast of handy treatment – but not for her? (8).
15 Without compare, he, at preparing courses? On the contrary (4).
19 Standard choice of names in the Church Catechism? (4).
20 Conversation makes dreadful record, some say (8).
23 Gallant one-time partner of Mistinguett (9).
24 Domain of a true originator of monarchies (5).
26 Old coin for one party in Rome possibly? Oporto, more likely (7).
27 Offers for nurses (7).
28 A long time without direction, Miss Wickfield (5).
29 Chichester, eg, or parts of Cathy's island (9).

DOWN

1 A change, maybe, for this soldier? (9).
2 Eccentric born an unknown quantity in New York (5).
3 Distinguished superiority of John Henry Newman (8).
4 Fashionable pretext no end abused by the unskilled (8).
5 Brass instrument – it sounds like a buzzer (6).
6 Crack poem written in the last month? (6).
7 Hung dog or destroyed woodchuck (9).
8 Poetic depth of article by sergeant-major (5).
14 Grow inane, perhaps, like Hedda Gabler (9).
16 Member of fraternity thus accepted by enjoyer of liberty (9).
17 Like Arabin to rent the top room, say (8).
18 Blown in recital organized outside 14's capital? (8).
21 Dialect from Kasempa to Isiolo (6).
22 Opportune for boy to go to city (6).
23 Butterfly may be inverted (5).
25 A light opposite the Craft Centre (5).

The Solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No. 16,323 will appear next Saturday

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 6

Nature notes

The most noticable birds in the woods are mixed flocks of tits, nuthatches and goldcrests, who work steadily through the trees searching for insects and spiders. Great tits and coal often hunt among the dead leaves on the ground; blue tits and marsh tits in the lower branches; goldcrests and long-tailed tits towards the treetops. They benefit from each other's discoveries: one will sometimes drive another fiercely away from its prize. Nuthatches in the flocks often leave the tree-trunks and sit across a twig, their short tails in striking contrast with those of the long-tailed tits around them. When two nuthatches start quarrelling, with sharp, piping calls, the cry is frequently taken up by all the other nuthatches in the wood.

Algerian oaks still have bright green and yellow leaves on them. On the roadside, the pale green spikes of cuckoo pint are already several inches high, and unfolding to reveal themselves as arrow-shaped leaves. The heart-shaped leaves of lesser celandine are also coming through, while small cow-parsley leaves already form thich carpets. Male buckler fern is battered but still green in the ditches. On dead tree-stumps, candle-snuff fungus lifts its forked grey branches.

DJM

Country code

Those planning to walk off the effects of the festive season are asked by the Central Office of Information to keep to the recognized routes across farm land, and use gates and stiles. Farmers and other land owners have the expensive task of building and maintaining fences, hedges and walls; and damage to them by visitors, however unintentional, can result in costly repairs.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.68	1.58
Austria Sch	29.00	27.40
Belgium Fr	84.50	80.50
Canada $	1.86	1.79
Denmark Kr	14.80	14.10
Finland Mkk	8.74	8.34
France Fr	12.40	11.90
Germany DM	4.08	3.89
Greece Dr	169.00	155.00
Hongkong $	11.50	10.90
Ireland Pt	1.318	1.268
Italy Lira	2485.00	2365.00
Japan Yen	351.00	333.00
Netherlands Gld	4.60	4.37
Norway Kr	11.60	11.00
Portugal Esc	199.00	188.00
South Africa Rd	1.82	1.69
Spain Pta	235.00	225.00
Sweden Kr	12.06	11.46
Switzerland Fr	3.28	3.11
USA $	1.49	1.44
Yugoslavia Dnr	222.00	208.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 341.9.

London: The *FT* index closed up 3.2 at 775.7 on Friday.

New York: The Dow Jones industrial average closed 1.25 down a 1258.64.

Walks for the week

A selection of conducted walks in London this week:

Tomorrow: Literary London: Fleet Street, meet St Paul's Underground, 11. Kensington Palace Tour, meet outside Queensway Underground, 2. The London of Charles Dickens, meet Holborn Underground, 11. Bloomsbury, meet Holborn Underground, 2. Riverside pubs, prisons and hidden paths, meet St Paul's Underground, 7.30.

Wednesday: The London of Sherlock Holmes, meet Covent Garden Underground, 11. The City of London: 2,000 years of history, meet Tower Hill Underground, 2. Prisons, executions; a legal pub walk, meet St Paul's Underground, 7.30. Best of British pubs night, meet Bond Street Underground (ticket office), 7.30.

Thursday: Medieaval trade guilds, meet Blackfriars Underground, 11. British Museum tour, meet main steps of museum, 2. Lawyers' London: Inns of Court and the Central Criminal Court, meet Temple Underground, 10.30. Chelsea: a royal borough, meet Sloane Square Underground, 2.30. London's ghosts, alleys and oddities, meet Embankment Underground, 7.30.

Friday: *Twelfth Night:* a journey through Shakespeare's London, meet St Paul's Underground, 2. An historic pub walk: Chelsea, meet Sloane Square Underground, 7.30. Dickens's London, meet St Paul's Underground, 2.30.

Saturday: Pubs: their history and folklore, meet Holborn Underground, 11. Evil London: crime through the ages, meet St Paul's Underground, 2. Legal and illegal London: Inns of Court, meet Holborn Underground, 2. Wren, Pepys and the Great Fire, meet Tower Hill Underground, 2.30. The royal charm of Chelsea Village, meet Sloane Square Underground, 2.30.

Sunday: Historic Westminster, meet Westminster Underground, 11. Tudor and Stuart London, meet Westminster Underground, 2. A journey through Dickens's London, meet St Paul's Underground, 11. Discovering London: Bloomsbury, meet Holborn Underground, 11. Ghosts of the City, meet St Paul's Underground, 2. A London village: Highgate, meet Archway Underground, 2. An historic pub walk, Hampstead, meet Hampstead Underground, 7.30. Shakespeare's London, a lunchtime pub walk, meet Monument Hill Underground, 11. Pepys, Wren and the Great Fire of London, meet Tower Hill Underground, 2. Through London's East End, meet Aldgate Underground, 11. Two thousand years of the famous Square Mile, meet St Paul's Underground, 2.30. Picturesque Hampstead village and the heath, meet Hampstead Underground, 11.

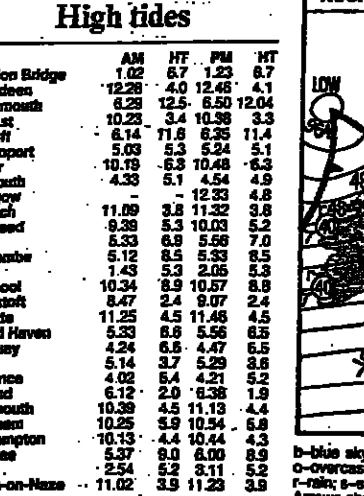
Roads

Work on most of Britain's roads is suspended today, though some temporary traffic systems and controls, such as contraflow systems or temporary traffic lights are in operation. Motorists seeking further information on their routes are advised to contact local AA offices.

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded (Symbols are on advancing edge)

b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

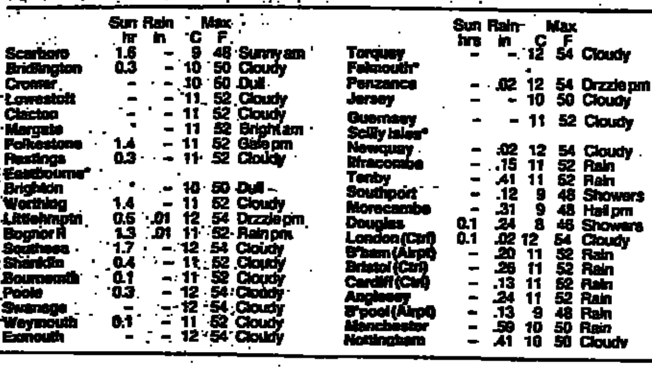
High tides



	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	1.02	6.7	1.23	6.7
Aberdeen	12.28	4.0	12.46	4.1
Avonmouth	6.29	12.5	6.50	12.04
Belfast	10.23	3.4	10.38	3.3
Cardiff	6.14	11.6	6.35	11.4
Devonport	5.03	5.3	5.24	5.1
Dover	10.19	6.3	10.48	6.3
Falmouth	4.33	5.1	4.54	4.9
Glasgow	–	–	12.33	4.8
Harwich	11.09	3.8	11.32	3.8
Holyhead	9.39	5.3	10.03	5.2
Hull	5.33	6.9	5.56	7.0
Ilfracombe	5.12	8.5	5.33	8.5
Leith	1.43	5.3	2.05	5.3
Liverpool	10.34	8.9	10.57	8.8
Lowestoft	8.47	2.4	9.07	2.4
Margate	11.25	4.5	11.46	4.5
Milford Haven	5.33	6.6	5.56	6.5
Newquay	4.24	6.6	4.47	6.5
Oban	5.14	3.7	5.29	3.6
Penzance	4.02	5.4	4.21	5.2
Portland	6.12	2.0	6.38	1.9
Portsmouth	10.39	4.5	11.13	4.4
Shoreham	10.25	5.9	10.54	5.8
Southampton	10.13	4.4	10.44	4.3
Swansea	5.37	9.0	6.00	8.9
Tees	2.54	5.2	3.11	5.2
Walton-on-Naze	11.02	3.9	11.23	3.9

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain



	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F			Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	1.6	–	9	48	Sunny am	Torquay	–	–	12	54	Cloudy
Bridlington	0.3	–	10	50	Cloudy	Falmouth*					
Cromer	–	–	10	50	Dull	Penzance	–	.02	12	54	Drizzle pm
Lowestoft	–	–	11	52	Cloudy	Jersey	–	–	10	50	Cloudy
Clacton	–	–	11	52	Cloudy	Guernsey	–	–	11	52	Cloudy
Margate	•	–	11	52	Bright am	Scilly Isles*					
Folkestone	1.4	–	11	52	Gale pm	Newquay	–	.02	12	54	Cloudy
Hastings	0.3	–	11	52	Cloudy	Ilfracombe	–	.15	11	52	Rain
Eastbourne*						Tenby	–	.41	11	52	Rain
Brighton	•	–	10	50	Dull	Southport	–	.12	9	48	Showers
Worthing	1.4	–	11	52	Cloudy	Morecambe	–	.31	9	48	Hail pm
Littlehmptn	0.5	.01	12	54	Drizzle pm	Douglas	0.1	.24	8	46	Showers
Bognor R	1.3	.01	11	52	Rain pm	London (Ctrl)	0.1	.02	12	54	Cloudy
Southsea	1.7	–	12	54	Cloudy	B'ham (Airpt)	–	.20	11	52	Rain
Shanklin	0.4	–	11	52	Cloudy	Bristol (Ctrl)	–	.26	11	52	Rain
Bournemouth	0.1	–	11	52	Cloudy	Cardiff (Ctrl)	–	.13	11	52	Rain
Poole	0.3	–	12	54	Cloudy	Anglesey	–	.24	11	52	Rain
Swanage	–	–	12	54	Cloudy	B'pool (Airpt)	–	.13	9	48	Rain
Weymouth	0.1	–	11	52	Cloudy	Manchester	–	.59	10	50	Rain
Exmouth	–	–	12	54	Cloudy	Nottingham	–	.41	10	50	Cloudy

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow. * denotes Friday's figures

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	s	15	59	Copenhgn	f	8	46	Majorca	s	15	59	Rio de Jan	*f	27	81
Akrotiri	f	15	59	Corfu	s	6	61	Malaga	s	15	59	Rome	s	13	55
Alexandria	c	17	63	Dallas	*s	-3	27	Malta	c	15	59	Salzburg	s	7	45
Algiers	s	18	64	Dublin	f	9	48	Melbourne	f	25	77	Sao Paulo	*f	27	81
Amsterdam	c	9	48	Dubrovnik	s	14	57	Mexico C	*f	8	46	S Francisco	*r	17	63
Athens	s	14	57	Faro	s	15	59	Miami	*r	12	54	Santiago	*s	28	82
Bahrain				Florence	s	6	43	Milan	fg	3	37	Seoul	c	0	32
Barbados	*s	28	82	Frankfurt	c	3	37	Montreal	*s	-10	14	Singapore	f	31	88
Barcelona	s	9	48	Funchal	f	17	63	Moscow	c	-2	28	Stockholm	s	6	43
Beirut				Geneva	fg	2	36	Munich	s	12	54	Strasbourg	s	6	43
Belgrade	s	9	48	Gibraltar	s	17	63	Nairobi	f	27	81	Sydney	f	20	68
Berlin	c	8	46	Helsinki	c	4	39	Naples	s	14	57	Tangier	c	15	59
Bermuda	*f	23	73	Hongkong	s	13	55	New Delhi	s	17	63	Tel Aviv	r	13	55
Biarritz	c	7	45	Innsbruck	s	5	41	New York	*s	-4	25	Tenerife	s	20	68
Boulogne	c	10	50	Istanbul	f	9	48	Nice	f	14	57	Tokyo	s	10	50
Bordeaux	c	5	41	Jiddah	c	29	84	Oslo	s	3	37	Toronto	*s	-12	10
Brussels	c	8	46	Jo'burg	*r	21	70	Ottawa				Tunis	c	14	57
Budapest	s	6	43	Karachi	*s	20	68	Paris	c	6	43	Valencia	s	14	57
Buen Aires*	f	25	77	Las Palmas	f	20	68	Peking	s	3	37	Vancouver	*f	8	46
Cairo	s	19	66	Lisbon	fg	7	45	Perth	f	23	73	Venice	s	6	43
Cape Tn	c	24	75	Locarno	s	5	41	Prague	s	7	45	Vienna	f	14	57
C'blanca	s	17	63	L Angeles	*s	19	66	Reykjavik	f	-4	25	Warsaw	c	6	43
Chicago	*s	-16	3	Luxembg	c	1	34	Rhodes	s	16	61	Washington	*f	-3	28
Cologne	c	7	45	Madrid	fg	2	36	Riyadh	s	22	72	Zurich	f	4	39

Weather

Troughs of low pressure will cross all areas followed by clearer, colder weather.

London, E SE, Central N England, Midlands: Dry at first, rain spreading quickly from W, clearer weather later; wind SW, becoming strong but reaching gale force in exposed places; max temp 9 to 11C (48 to 52F).

N Wales, NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Northern Ireland: Cloudy, rain, some heavy, then sunny intervals and showers, wintry over high ground; wind SW, becoming W, strong with gales in exposed places; max temp 7 to 9C (45 to 48F).

NE England, Borders, Edinburgh and Dundee, Aberdeen, Moray Firth: Dry at first but rain spreading from W, clearer weather later; wind SW, becoming W, strong with gales in places; max temp 7 to 9C (45 to 48F).

Central Highlands, NE, NW Scotland, Argyll, Orkney, Shetland: Dry at first but rain, some heavy, with snow on hills spreading quickly from W, clearer weather with snow showers later; wind SW, becoming W, gale or even storm force; max temp 4 to 6C (39 to 43F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday: Cold and very windy with snow showers, especially in the N.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Straits of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind SW, fresh or strong, increasing gale or severe gale later; sea rough, becoming very rough. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind SW, strong or gale, increasing severe gale and perhaps storm later; sea very rough.



Sun rises: 8.6 am Sun sets: 4.3 pm
Moon rises: 7.43 am Moon sets: 3.11 pm
New Moon: Tomorrow.

Lighting-up time

London 4.33 pm to 7.38 am
Bristol 4.43 pm to 7.46 am
Edinburgh 4.20 pm to 8.13 am
Manchester 4.31 pm to 7.55 am
Penzance 5.01 pm to 7.51 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; dr, drizzle; f, fair; r, rain.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	f	7	45	Guernsey	c	10	50
Birmingham	r	11	52	Inverness	–	–	–
Blackpool	r	8	46	Jersey	c	9	48
Bristol	c	11	52	London	c	11	52
Cardiff	dr	10	50	Manchester	r	9	48
Edinburgh	r	6	43	Newcastle	f	8	46
Glasgow	c	7	45	Ronaldsway	c	9	48

Highest and lowest

Saturday: Highest day temp: Aberdeen Airport 13C (55F); lowest day max: Arrivl Green, 7C (45F); highest rainfall: Stornaway 1.3 in; highest sunshine: Teignmouth 3.8 hrs.

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Southampton 12C (54F); lowest day max: Wick 3C (37); highest rainfall: Manchester Airport 0.79in; highest sunshine: Aberdeen Airport 3.2 hrs.

London

Saturday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 9C (48F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 3C (37F). Humidity: 6 pm, 68 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.2hrs. Bar. mean sea level, 6 pm, 1021.6 millibars, falling.

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 12C (54F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 8C (46F). Humidity: 6 pm, 90 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.02in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.1hrs. Bar. mean sea level, 6 pm, 1010.7 millibars, falling.

1,000 millibars=29.53in.